Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXI, No. 19 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Government To Pay 70 cents on Wheat

Amendments to Acreage Bonus Payments

The bill covering wheat legislation for the crop season 1930 40, as presented to the House of Commons in Ottawa last week, contained important amendments, chief of which was the decision to raise the initial payment of 60 to 70 cents per bushel at Fort William.

At the same time, changes were made in the original scheme of a bonus on account of partial crop failure. As the bill now stands, where yields are less than 4 bushels per acre a bonus of $2 00 per acre will be paid. Between 5 and 6 bushels, inclusive, it will be $1.50, and between 9 and 12 bushels, inclusive, $1.00 per seeded acre. Furthermore no farmer having more than 5,000 bushels will receive the pegged price for any surplus over that amount. Any attempt to market a surplus through the wheat board is termed "bootlegging," and will be subject to a penalty of 10 cents per bushel on all wheat already delivered, or imprisonment, or both.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

"Soon corn (wheat) received its special plagues; the stalks
Were gnawed by mildew (rust) and the thistle reared
Its head of sloth; death takes the crops . . . "—*Virgil, 55 B.C.*

Rust, we believe, has now at last been conquered, but thistles and other weeds after 2,000 years are still rearing their heads and taking the crops.

Dr. Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., that grand old man of seed growing and agriculture, twenty years ago wrote a fine book entitled, "Profitable Grain Growing." In this book Dr. Wheeler recommended the harrowing of growing wheat in order to control such annual weeds as pigweed, wild buckwheat, and others.

Dr. Wheeler recommends dragging lightly along the rows—not across them—with a light boss harrow, on a dry day, just as the wheat seedlings are peeping out of the ground; or if this exact moment is missed, then to wait until the plant is well established and shows two or more stems, or is in the stooling stage; but wheat must not be harrowed when it is 4 or 6 inches high, or in the single leaf stage.

If a farmer, therefore, has a very [illegible]dy wheat field, he might do worse than to try this plan on a part of it and note the results.

PURCHASING BOARD FOR ALBERTA GOVERNMENT

Formation of a central purchasing board for government supplies has been announced. A. Shnitka, King's Printer, and G. A. Clash, chairman of the Provincial Marketing Board, will comprise an advisory purchasing committee for each department. They will be assisted by a third member representing the department making the purchase.

An Act was passed at the last session of the legislature providing for the establishment of such an agency.

To Help Build Monkman Road

Many farmers living in the vicinity of Wembley, in the Peace River district, have agreed to donate an acre of wheat each to further the building of the Monkman pass highway. This road is being constructed as a community effort by people of the Peace River country, so anxious are they to obtain an outlet to the Pacific coast.

VICTORIA DAY

Single Fare and 1/4 For Round Trip

Between All Stations in Canada

(Minimum Fare - 25c)

GOING:
May 23rd to 2 p.m., May 24th

RETURNING:
Leave destination up to 12 Midnight, May 25th

Information from Any Agent.
W39-314

CANADIAN NATIONAL

ALL TRUCKS ARE NOW CLASSIFIED AS COMMERCIAL

All trucks which are not public service vehicles are classified as commercial vehicles unless the Alberta highway traffic board decides to exempt any class after examination of the circumstances, it was stated by Alfred Chard, chairman of the board, on Thursday of last week.

Mr. Chard pointed out that provision for this was included in an amendment to the Public Service Vehicles' Act passed at the last session.

Under this amendment all trucks operating within cities, towns or villages, or within five miles of such centres, and all farmers' trucks, are now under the jurisdiction of the board and will be required to comply with the regulations of the board as to the rules of the road, such as dimensions, weights of loads, lights, brakes and other features, and also to be certificated by the board.

City trucks will now be limited in their operations to the limits of the city in which they operate. If wishing to operate to a distance of five miles from city centres, they will be required to pay one-half the regular fee. No charge will be made for issuing certificates to farmers' trucks which are confined to their own farm operations, but they will be required to submit applications to the board.

Women's Missionary Society

The 24th annual meeting of the Drumheller W.M.S. Presbyterial of the United Church of Canada was held in the United Church, Delia, on Friday, April 28th, commencing at 10 a m. Mrs. Pratt, as president, presided.

Opening devotional was taken by Mesdames Hartley, Home, and Stirling, of Hanna.

Abstracts of minutes and treasurers' reports were then reviewed.

Dedicatory prayer was in charge of Drumheller.

Reports were then heard from all secretaries, and Mrs. Barss of Delia closed the morning service with prayer.

At lunch, Mrs. Fitzsimmons of Delia, welcomed the guests. This was replied to by Mrs. Sibbald of Munson. The afternoon opening was taken by "Sunbeam."

Miss Hickman, of Newcastle, then gave a splendid report of Conference Branch; Mrs. Stirling gave a paper on Moral Rearmament which was enjoyed by all; Mr. Hartley gave a very impressive installation service, thus bringing to a close a very helpful and inspiring meeting.

Grasshopper Situation in Alberta for 1939

The grasshopper forecast for Alberta this year is for an outbreak covering a larger area than in 1938, with an extension of the infested area westward and northward, and a light and patchy area recorded for the first time in the Peace River district.

The range of severity of infestation over the province is termed "light" to "very severe," depending to a great extent upon the growth and climatic conditions last fall and this spring and early summer. Where the forecast is termed "severe" there is a threat of wide spread damage of great intensity, which necessitates control measures on the part of farmers in those areas.

The Provincial Government is placing supplies and supervisors at the disposal of municipalities and improvement districts in order to combat the expected outbreak. Farmers within the grasshopper infested areas are required to comply with the provisions of the "Provincial Agricultural Pests' Act," in control of grasshoppers.

Gain in Canadian Flour Exports

The Canadian flour industry has been doing a pretty fair business during the current crop year. It is anticipated that exports of Canadian flour to Great Britain will show substantial gains this spring.

"Democracy"

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

A change has come over the public vocabulary in recent months that seems worthy of comment. Words some of us were denounced for using three years ago are now become almost official, and economic principles only a few of us then defended are now championed by those who used to think we were "reactionaries." A notable instance of this is the wide new use given the word "Democracy"—a word studiously avoided heretofore, but now sprinkled like Attic salt on every oratorical dish. Time was when our hearts would have lifted a little on hearing it spoken. But now we wonder. We remember what Theodore Roosevelt said about "weasel words." What does "democracy" mean? In Europe we behold three democracies that are dictatorships, that is, the dictators are ruling with democratic assent—democracies in form but wholly *without Freedom or Liberty.* If democracy is not synonymous with Freedom and Liberty, why should we emphasize democracy? Why not say Liberty and Freedom first and then say Democracy? Now that we have seen that it is possible to have Democracy with a total absence of Liberty and Freedom, it would be better that we, being who we are, should insist on those *earlier* words in the *American* vocabulary.

Democracy, a great ideal, never yet has been a reality in any important community in the world. For that matter, neither has any other form of society that we label under standard names. We speak of Autocracy—yet no pure Autocracy ever has existed. Neither has an Aristocracy nor a Theocracy. Each has always required some element of the others to maintain its life. Not one of them has been able to live as a separate social principle.

Take Autocracy—the rule of a people by one person. Never has there been an autocratic society without Aristocracy to give it reason and dignity, without Theocracy to give it moral cohesion, or without a measure of Democracy to give it substance and safety. Hence, in every society that historians have called an Autocracy may be found an amazing amount of Democracy, just as in modern societies called Democracies there is to be found an amazing amount of Autocracy. And the United States is no exception.

Yet *our* American ideal is Democracy, something never yet attained, something that does not come merely by giving votes to all the people, something that, the moment it appears is usually devoured by its own children. This ideal compels our minds; we will not relinquish it. How may we attain it?

We have mentioned the four chief labels used to describe a general social organization: Theocracy—the rule of a god; Autocracy—the rule of an individual; Aristocracy—the rule of a class, supposedly the best class; Democracy—the rule of the people. The world never has seen a society wholly built of any of these elements. Examine the first three of these 'ocracies and you will see immediately that they represent elements of human personality. We in ourselves as human beings are Theocrats, Autocrats, Aristocrats; where these elements approach balance in the individual, we call it sanity; where they approach balance in society, we call it civilization and we are within sight of democracy.

All of us oppose an Autocrat, yet whole areas of our personal life are *autocratically* controlled, *and we are the Autocrats*—we are the lonely makers of our thoughts, our loyalties, our souls. Whole areas of our life are *aristocratically* controlled—all of us are more or less under the compulsion of the best, which "aristocrat" means. And then, whole areas of our life are *theocratically* controlled—our sense of Right, our sense of others' Rights—Right without an "S" is incomplete; the two go together, and both root in some sense of the moral universe or of God. A personality thus poised in moral, intellectual and social balance is a personality approaching maturity, and when you multiply it by multitudes you inevitably have Democracy. It's the sort of people you have that makes democracy, not the form of government under which they live. The reason we have as much Democracy as we have is that there are so many persons of this type among us; the reason we have so little of Democracy today is that they are still too few. For Democracy is not a *system*—it is a bloom and quality of public character.

And no more than the others can it exist alone. It is just a name for the Autocrat within each of us, for the Aristocrat within each of us, for the Theocrat within each of us, working together for moral freedom and social advance. It is not the product of political organization; political organizations are *its* product. Democracy is produced by national character and by nothing else. The people that *are* it, *have* it; others may have the form without the substance. In America—we are pleased to think—we are building the form *and* the substance.

Canadian Visible Wheat

On April the total supplies of Canadian wheat in a visible position were around 136 million bushels, of which 12 millions were durum.

Suggestions on the Care and Feeding of Baby Chicks

The responsibility of keeping chicks growing and developing once they are out of the shell, rests largely with the person entrusted with their care. Chicks are relatively helpless creatures and under modern, or what might be termed artificial methods of production, must depend almost if not entirely on the feed and care which they receive for sustenance and growth.

In caring for baby chicks three things, namely: Sanitary quarters, warmth, and a balanced feed, including the necessary ingredients, should always be provided.

It may be well to stress the importance of cleanliness as a factor in ensuring strong healthy chicks. The brooding equipment, houses, and the feed and water containers, should all be kept thoroughly clean. This is not a difficult job and most of us realize that it should be done, but for some reason just fail to do it and wonder why so many birds die.

The brooder house in particular should be thoroughly cleansed, and this may be done by scrubbing the floor, windows and the lower part of the walls, using a lye solution made by putting one can of lye into three to four gallons of water. This lye solution should be applied with a broom, and at all times great care should be exercised to see that it does not come in contact with the operator's skin. When dry, the whole inside of the brooder house should be sprayed with whitewash to which a good disinfectant had been added.

Three days at least before the chicks are expected, the brooder stove is started so that the floor and walls of the building will be thoroughly dry and an opportunity is afforded to have the stove properly adjusted. At the same time, the outside of the building may be banked with straw or manure if it is deemed necessary. Dry straw should be put in the house the day the chicks are put in. The temperature of the brooder house, taken at the edge of the hover, 2 to 2½ inches above the floor, should approximate 95 deg. when the chicks first go in, and is gradually reduced until the chicks are feathered and climatic conditions are such that heat in the brooder house is no longer required.

Feeding baby chicks should start as soon as they are removed from the incubator or as soon as they are received from the hatchery and, once they are started, they should always have feed and water available so that they may eat when they feel like it. This method of feeding, rather than feeding at definite intervals, saves time and labor and perhaps leads to greater uniformity and growth in the chicks, as there is no crowding and fighting for feed.

Certain fundamental principles must always be kept in mind regarding the feeding of chicks and growing stock. Growing animals of all kinds require relatively large amounts of protein, energy producing feeds and minerals. Therefore, all three of these ingredients must be present in the ration in approximately the proportion required by the birds. In any event, they should

(Continued in next column)

COAST VACATION COSTS CUT!



NEW LOW 30-DAY FARES
TO VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA

from stations in Alberta (Edson and east), Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west.)

GOOD GOING:
June 16-17-18
June 30-July 1-2, July 14-15-16
July 28-29-30 Aug. 18-19-20
Sept. 1-2-3 Sept. 15-16-17

Visit the SAN FRANCISCO WORLD'S FAIR. Low 21-day fares from Vancouver.

Stop over at JASPER

Air-conditioned trains—Clean and Comfortable. Tasty, Medium-Priced Meals in the Diner.

Full Particulars From Any Agent
W39-307

CANADIAN NATIONAL

U. F. W. A.

A very interesting meeting of the U.F.W.A. was held on last Thursday afternoon in the annex of the United Church, with Mrs W. L. Carter in the chair.

Mrs. F. C. Mittlestead gave a very helpful paper on horticulture, which proved very interesting.

Mrs. V. N. Fearnebough, of Morrin, gave a very instructive paper on social diseases, which was much appreciated.

Mr. H. F. Crosweller presented an address on international affairs, which proved to be very interesting and enlightening, especially due to the trend of world affairs at the present time.

All three speakers were accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

Visitors from Craigmyle and Morrin were present.

The May meeting, owing to visit of our King and Queen, will not be held until the last Tuesday of the month (the 30th). At this meeting a paper on contagious diseases, pertaining to children; and a demonstration on the art of making a special satin cushion, will be given by two members. All are welcome.

Routine business being concluded, Mrs. C. Greer and Mrs. H. Moore acted as hostesses.

(Continued from previous column)

be in sufficient amounts to supply all requirements and it is desirable to have a slight excess rather than a deficiency of the important ingredients.

We will continue this discussion in next week's letter and will have something further to say regarding certain generally accepted and fundamental practices pertaining to the successful "growing out" of young stock.

Used Cars for Sale

1931 FORD SPORT COUPE, with Rumble Seat. Price	$225.00
1928 CHEVROLET SEDAN. Price	$150.00
1927 FORD COACH. Price	$65.00
1927 FORD TOURING. Price	$50.00
12-24 HART-PARR TRACTOR, Rebuilt. Price	$450.00

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA

COMMUNITY CLUB

The tea which the Community Club held on Saturday, April 29th, to help the Legion send the children to Calgary to see the King and Queen was very successful, considering the dust storm all afternoon and evening, as they took in $33 20

A lovely angel food cake donated by Mrs B Milne was raffled and brought in a nice sum, the lucky ticket being held by Mrs. Swayne.

The club wishes to express its appreciation to all who helped to make this tea such a success.—Cor.

Let the Experts Try It!

The great debate now is: What is the cost of raising wheat in Western Canada? Let some of the experts move on western farms and do their figuring right from the ground floor.

Dominion Votes $840,000 on Western Road Links

Federal government will spend a total of $840,000 this year on the Jasper-Lake Louise and Big Bend highways, according to supplementary estimates tabled recently in the house of commons.

For the Jasper-Lake Louise scenic highway, completion of which is expected this year, the dominion's appropriation is $335,000. Last year the sum voted was $300,000.

The vote for the Big Bend link of the Trans Canada highway between Revelstoke and Golden, B.C., is $505,000, which is in the neighborhood of the appropriation passed last year.

To motorists the estimates are of particular significance in showing that it is the federal government's intention to complete both highways this year if possible, and most certainly to finish them in 1940 in any event.

The continued absence of moisture may cause alarm in the near future.

CHEVROLET

THE TRUCKS OF TRIPLE SAVINGS

Save on purchase price . . . Save on gas and oil . . . Save on upkeep

EVERY Chevrolet Truck earns its way, mile by mile and day by day, through an unequalled combination of low first cost, low operating cost and low maintenance cost. You save money on price when you choose a Chevrolet, for all Chevrolet Truck prices are much lower this year. You save on gas and oil, because Chevrolet has the famous Valve-in-Head *Special Truck Engine.* You save on upkeep, because Chevrolet high quality means longer life with lower maintenance bills.

And today, no matter how large or small your truck operation, there is a Chevrolet exactly suited to your needs. The 1939 Chevrolet Truck line covers all six major hauling fields and 97% of all trucking requirements. Take your choice of ½ Ton, ¾-1 Ton, 1½ Ton, 2 Ton, 2½ Ton and 2 Ton Cab-Over-Engine trucks . . . of Pick-Up Delivery, Sedan Delivery, Panel, Stake, Dump and other models . . . of wheelbase, tire and axle options as required. See the new Chevrolet Trucks today . . . arrange for a demonstration . . . convince yourself that your best truck-choice is Chevrolet, "The Truck of Triple Savings!" Low monthly payments on the General Motors Instalment Plan.

PICK-UP DELIVERY
SEDAN DELIVERY
PANEL MODELS
STAKE MODELS
DUMP MODELS
CAB-OVER-ENGINE MODELS
½ TON ¾-1 TON
1½ TON
2 TON 2½ TON
2 TON C.O.E.



Illustrated—Chevrolet 1½ Ton Stake Truck with dual wheels.

CT-518

Now on Display! — Drop in and have a Demonstration

W. D. Fitzsimmons - Dealer

FOR LOW COST HAULING



Auxiliaries To Safety

Provided the cost of installation is not too great to render prohibitive the use of them in sufficient number to be of real value, the newly announced mirrors enabling motorists climbing up an incline to see the cars coming up on the other side before the crest is reached, should be effective as a life and limb saver on the highways.

The result of six years experimentation, the new device consists of a glass 13 feet wide and four feet high which is mounted on a bridge straddling the crest of the hill similar to those used to carry railway signals.

It is made of 17 triangular bars of glass laid parallel across the face, according to a report presented to the Greater New York Safety Council. Each bar is a prism which bends the light rays coming up one side of the hill to go downward on the other side and reflects everything about half size. Moreover, it is said to be effective at night.

To what extent the general use of such a device on the highways would prevent accidents occurring on hills is difficult to say until it has been put to practical use for a period of time. Suffice it to say, however, that lack of vision over hilltops has been responsible for many serious accidents in the past, resulting in many deaths and severe injuries, to say nothing of property loss represented by wrecked automobiles and trucks.

Such accidents are sometimes caused by a driver persisting in driving up a hill at high speed on the wrong side of the road, or of one driver passing another near the top of a hill while a third car travelling in the opposite direction is coming up on the other side, leaving insufficient space for the three cars to pass one another abreast.

* * * *

Worth A Trial

On the face of it, the invention appears to have sufficient merit to make a demonstration of its use worth while and any money which the governments might spend in installing one or two on the principal highways in each of the provinces would probably be money well expended. If two or three trial mirrors of this type proved their worth, it would not be long before the general motoring public would demand installation of them on all of the dangerous hills and doubtless would be prepared to defray the cost of such a convenience.

The steep hill on the highway is, of course, only one of the hazards of motor travel, but it is one of the most prolific sources of danger and as a death trap ranks with the unprotected level crossing. "Never pass another car on a hill" is one of the slogans of safety first organizations but, unfortunately, it is a piece of advice that too often is honred in the breach.

With the summer months approaching and the season of maximum use of the highways commencing, the present is an opportune time to take stock of the dangers of the open road and to reflect upon the measures that can and should be taken, if not to eliminate entirely, to minimize at least the tremendous annual toll of life, limb and property exacted by accidents on the road.

This is largely an individual problem since statistics, as far as the necessary information is available, demonstrate that the human element is responsible for by far the greater percentage of the risks and the losses. In other words, a very substantial proportion of accidents is due to criminal negligence, or recklessness, or plain carelessness and lack of proper precaution rather than mechanical defects.

* * * *

Make An Inventory

With the human element—the vagaries or eccentricities, misjudgments or the mere aberrations of the driver, responsible for the great majority of accidents on the highway, it is essential that every motorist take time off occasionally to conduct a self-examination of his own habits and mental reflexes at the wheel.

It is a good precautionary measure for a driver to list potential causes of accidents and ask himself what he would do were he suddenly faced with situations likely to cause disaster to the unprepared. It is good practice for the motorist to make a similar list of his own bad or dangerous habits on the highway and drill himself into decisions to avoid them.

"I did not see it," is one of the most frequent excuses heard at the post mortem of highway accident, betokening lack of powers of observation or failure to exercise them.

Every driver of an automobile or truck should cultivate the practice of watching for the little things which may signal danger ahead. The sudden, disturbed flight of a bird sitting on the road opposite an intersection 75 or 100 yards ahead is likely to be a warning that another vehicle is approaching at right angles.

The keenly observant driver eventually develops an intuition of pending danger which some day may stand him in good stead and save his life and the lives of others. The careless, non-observant driver is ever a menace to himself and to others.

Mechanical devices such as those referred to at the outset have their value but their value is much enhanced if the driver does not permit them to relax his vigilance or to let up in the practice of sensible conduct.

Florida Residents See Snow

Shipment Taken To St. Petersburg Was Shown In Store Window

That white fluff, parents told wide-eyed youngsters staring in a downtown store window in St. Petersburg, Florida, was snow—the stuff you see pictured on Christmas cards. And that's about the only place many natives of this sunshine resort had seen it before an air express shipment arrived from Cannon Mountain, New Hampshire, and was placed on public display. The snow, packed in cartons protected by dry ice, was brought by the New Hampshire Tourist Society for use at a party.

No Help Anticipated

Mayor Croll of Windsor announces that tobacco stores or pool rooms which have been convicted of allowing gambling will not be able to renew their licences, "not even if the angel Gabriel makes the application." And from what little we know of Gabriel we are certain he will not interest himself with such affairs, says the Peterborough Examiner.

Singapore Defence

A complete blackout of Singapore is planned in connection with the combined land, sea and air manoeuvres. Six sirens will give warning of the approach of enemy aircraft.

European geography has become almost as fluid as the ocean.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

New Type Cafe

Makes Specialty Of Milk, Cheese Sandwiches And Buttered Toast

Many Milwaukeeans, says Country Home, now give parties out in the country at the "Milk Jug", where cold, creamy milk is on tap, and tasty cheese sandwiches and thickly buttered toast can be ordered to go with it. Cows are milked in a sanitary parlor right before their eyes, and cheese and butter are made while they wait. Now nearing the end of its second year, this picturesque wayside inn is going strong, and sales run as high as $300 a day.

Leaves Men Free

This is how Premier Daladier of France defines democracy: "It is never to sacrifice men in vain. It is never to crush them under the servitude of force. It is to permit them under the safeguard of the fatherland to live according to their desire, to believe according to their hearts, to think according to their minds and to act according to their consciences."

Three thousand disabled soldiers of the Great War still are being treated in British hospitals. Great Britain supplies about 4,000 artificial limbs to war pensioners in a single year.

We know a youth who used to criticize his mother's cooking but now he is married.

Our word alimony comes from the Latin, alimonia, meaning nourishment or sustenance.

A gull can soar as slow as 12 miles per hour.

2303

Strange Chemical Process

Living Body Manufactures Sulphur Essential To Life

Discovery of the chemical process by which a living body manufactures the sulphur essential to life was reported to the American Chemical Society.

The discovery shows how the body when "short" on one "life" chemical can sometimes take a different one and convert it into the missing substance.

The study may in time lead to light on the so-called "balance" in body chemistry which medicine has begun to think is the basis of all good health.

In healthy persons the peculiar "life" sulphur is about 12 per cent. of the hair and nails and of the insulin which governs sugar and prevents diabetes. It is necessary to growth in the young.

Sulphur lack causes a disease called cytinuria, symptoms of which are kidney stones and a run down condition. Sulphur gone wrong has been suspected, but not proved, to be involved in cancer.

No living body, human or animal, can get its needs from ordinary sulphur. The body merely excretes plain sulphur. The "life" sulphur exists in only two forms, cystine and methionine. Both are amino acids and both come from proteins in food. Meat is rich in cystine and milk in methionine.

However, of the two forms cystine is the one that appears in the body. This clue led to discovery that the other "life" sulphur can change into cystine.

The steps by which the living body performs this chemical miracle were announced to the chemical society by Dr. Vincent Du Vigneaud, head of the department of biochemistry, Cornell Medical College.

They were learned by making both "life" sulphurs with "labels". The "labels" were atoms of deuterium, the heavy hydrogen which makes heavy water. When the rats excreted these sulphurs, after their bodies had finished using them, the "labels" had been shifted. The changes revealed the chemical alterations made in the body.

Canadian Air Force

Training Of Recruits To Start In Eight Flying Clubs Across Canada

Training of recruits for the Royal Canadian Air Force in eight of the flying clubs across Canada will be started shortly, according to W. Stempel, president of the Saskatoon Flying Club.

Although the Saskatoon club is not included in the training program, Mr. Stempel expressed the opinion the move was a good one, because it forms a definite link between flying clubs and the federal department of national defence.

"I think the program will give aviation in Canada a definite boost," said Mr. Stempel when asked to comment upon the plan. Possibility it would be extended to other clubs if found satisfactory existed, he understood.

The idea behind recruit training through the flying clubs is ostensibly to relieve pressure of preliminary training in the R.C.A.F. proper. Arrangements have been made to supply equipment to other clubs joining in the scheme, and the student pilots, it was learned, would be paid and provided board and room during their preliminary training period.

After the preliminary course had been completed, the student pilots would have received 50 hours actual flying experience, and those passing the tests would be accepted into the Royal Canadian Air Force proper and sent to military air bases for completion of the officers' course.

Not A Scientist

But Daughter Of Madame Curie Clever In Other Ways

Daughter and sister of two distinguished women of science—but "not a scientist" herself—attractive Eve Curie was in Montreal recently to continue her lecture tour in North America.

"I'm not a scientist," said the smartly-dressed girl who speaks five languages besides her native French. "Sometimes I find it almost embarrassing to talk about science. But, of course, I was brought up in a scientific family; my mother and my sister talked science day and night. I was bound to pick up a little of the vocabulary."

Apart from the scientific work in which her mother engaged, the co-discoverer of radium's value to science also "was a great director and administrator," Miss Curie said. The lecturer's sister, Irene discovered artificial radio-activity and was the youngest person ever to receive the Nobel prize for science.

"Mother always had an enormous number of foreign students coming to her. We all feel her death was a great loss."

Maintained by the French government, the Curie Institute in Paris is making great progress, Miss Curie said. Important developments are hoped for in the field of artificial radio-activity.

About one-half of the whole mass of the diamond is cut away before the stone acquires its full virtue as a gem.

In Massachusetts, it is against the law to lounge on the shelves of a bakery.

Imports Some Wool

Australia Does Not Produce Coarse Grades In Any Quantity

Australia has for many years led the world by a wide margin in wool production. While the population of the Commonwealth today is 106,918 short of the seven million mark, there are 114,256,619 sheep, or 16½ to every person. Last year these sheep grew more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of wool. This is one point in which Australia leads Canada. The senior dominion is ahead in production of wheat, cattle, lumber and minerals, but her 11,000,000 people own only 3,415,000 sheep, and the annual wool production is only 18,915,000 pounds.

During February in London sales of Australian wool totalled 1,920,219 bales, an increase over the corresponding month of 1938 of 163,885. A fact recently brought to light is that Australia, despite its huge production, has to import a small amount of wool from overseas. Eighty per cent. of the country's flocks are Merino sheep, and the Commonwealth's supremacy in the wool market relates only to medium, fine and superfine wools. She produces very little of the coarser, crossbred wools. When manufacturers of coarse woolen goods require these coarser grades for blending with the finer Australian wools they have to import them.

Australia claims to be the wealthiest of the British Dominions. In the Commonwealth there are 866,190 registered motor vehicles, 639,542 telephones, and 1,086,709 radio licenses, in all of which she is behind Canada in the gross, although not so much on a per capita basis. Her savings bank deposits at latest reports were $1,210,000,000, or about $175 per capita, compared with $1,655,800,000 for Canada which, works out at about $150 per head.

SELECTED RECIPES

PINEAPPLE BANANA SHORTCAKE

6 Shredded Wheat Biscuits
1 No. 2 can crushed pineapple
4 tablespoons softened butter
1 cup thinly sliced bananas
1 tablespoon lemon juice
½ teaspoon vanilla extract
3 teaspoons powdered sugar
1 cup heavy cream, whipped
½ cup light cream

Drain the pineapple and reserve the juice. Split the biscuits, spread each half with 1 teaspoon of butter and sprinkle with 1 teaspoon of pineapple juice. Heat in a moderate oven of 375 degrees F. 10 minutes. Meanwhile combine the drained pineapple, the bananas, and the lemon juice. Add the vanilla and two teaspoons of the sugar to the whipped cream and combine with the pineapple mixture. Fill the split hot biscuits with half this mixture, placing the top halves hollow side up; fill with the remaining pineapple mixture. Serve with the light cream mixed with ½ cup of the drained pineapple juice and sweetened with one teaspoon powdered sugar. Serves six.

Fruit Shortcake — Use berries, peaches, crushed pineapple, or any thick, cooked fruit puree.

BRIDE'S FIRST CAKE

(One Egg)

2 sups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
¼ teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons butter or other shortening
1 cup sugar
1 egg, unbeaten
¾ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together well. Add egg and beat very thoroughly. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 minutes, or until done. Spread Quick Fudge Frosting between layers and over cake. Sprinkle with Baker's Coconut, if desired.

Study Of The Weather

Complete Co-operation Exists Between United States And Canada

International weather reports! Weather is a world problem and recognizes no artificial boundaries. This was known to meteorologists a long time ago. To further the study of the weather and the forecasting thereof there is an exchange of weather reports among all countries maintaining weather services. This co-operation exists nowhere so completely as between Canada and the United tSates. The weather services of these two countries maintain complete and most amicable relations.—Science Service.

Ship For Sea Scouts

Henry Ford has bought the largest sailing vessel on the Great Lakes, the J. T. Wing, a 140-foot gaff-rigged schooner, and will use the boat as a training ship for young men interested in sailing. The Wing is being overhauled and will be sailed this summer, probably by sea scouts.

Some natives of the Philippines fish in cornfields. A dozen climbing perch, which travel on dry land, often are obtained from a cornfield patch of mud.

An inventor has combined wood and a plastic in a new building material for interior finishing that has a permanent, moisture-proof finish that can be cut with hand tools.

When a large area of Essex, England, was flooded by sea water 40 years ago, it killed off all the earthworms and they did not reappear until two years later.

Mansion For Sale Cheap

But Initial Cost Of Five Dollars Is Just The Start

Would you like to buy a London mansion right in the West End near to Hyde Park, with ten bedrooms, three bathrooms, and five reception rooms, in one of London's fashionable squares, for £1? You would? Well, the agents for No. 29, Hyde Park-square will be pleased if you will call and sign the contract.

And then—well, you don't wake up, but you find there is a snag about it—several snags in fact. The ground rent works out at about £280 a year, the rates (at present) at £154, and the lease is a full-repairing one, which means that it will cost about £100 to paint the front of the house alone! So, if you are not prepared to spend some £700 or £800 a year on your prospective home, you'll have to look elsewhere. Perhaps, after all, you'll take that thirty bob a week flat—constant hot water, and if the plaster off the ceiling hits you when it falls, you're unlucky.

Still a notice outside No. 29, which is empty at present, says that 36 years' unrequired lease is for sale at the cost of £1. Until Christmas No. 29 was the town house of Frederick R. H. Millar, assistant private secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, and now First Secretary at the British Embassy in Washington.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Will Defend Their Liberty

Paderewski Says He Knows The Feeling Of His People

The Poles wiii never give up their liberty without a bitter fight, said Ignace Jan Paderewski, first premier of Poland, when he arrived in Los Angeles on his concert tour.

The 78-year-old pianist, who donated $2,700,000 in 1919 in promoting the freedom of the Polish nation, directly denied Adolf Hitler's allegation that Poland was planning to "pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for others.

"I know the feeling of the Polish people," Paderewski said. "If necessary, they will preserve their liberty on the battlefields, although we all hope and pray that European statesmen will remember that this should not be required to settle present differences."

The pianist said that he admired Neville Chamberlain's "noble efforts" to maintain peace in Europe, and that he was thankful for the latest declaration of British readiness to make the "utmost sacrifice in defending peace."

Air Borne Traffic

Remarkable Increase In Passenger And Mail Revenue Is Shown

In spite of the cycle of recession, statistics show a remarkable increase in air line passenger traffic and mail revenue in the past few years, George G. Wakeman, general traffic manager of the Trans-Canada Airlines, said in an address to Westmount Rotary Club. Last year, he pointed out, 1,500,000 passengers were carried in the United States, an increase of 200 per cent. in five years. World figures for 1938 were not available but the total he said, was in excess of 1937, when there were 5,078,199 air travellers.

A study of traffic figures for air line operations in Canada showed that air mail poundage increased from 625,040 pounds in 1934 to 1,857,221 in 1938, about 75 per cent. in four years. Air mail postage revenue last year was estimated at $505,592.96. In the same period air freight and express in Canada increased from 14,441,179 pounds to 26,387,719, nearly 50 per cent.

The first American almanac was published by William Pierce, of Cambridge, Mass., in 1630.

Fellowships Awarded

Announce Names Of Successful Applicants In East And West

Fellowship awards made by Royal Society of Canada under endowment of the Carnegie Corporation were announced at Ottawa by Dr. Arthur Beauchesne, clerk of the House of Commons and honorary secretary of the society.

The eight successful applicants are: Prof. Luc Lacourciere, 29, Rigaud, Que.; George Stephen Vickers, 26, St. Catharines, Ont.; Francis E. L. Priestley, 34, Toronto; George M. Volkoff, 25, University of British Columbia graduate now at Berkeley, Cal.; Miss Florence Shirley Patterson, 26, Newmarket, Ont.; Mackenzie L. Keith, 27, Edmonton; William Harold Fishman, 25, Winnipeg; Frederick Stanley Thatcher, 29, Montreal.

The fellowships, worth $1,500 each, are open to graduates of a Canadian university and are tenable for one year. Successful applicants will carry out their research under supervision of the society.

Mr. Fishman, native of Winnipeg and graduate of University of Saskatchewan, is at present a fellow in the biochemistry department at University of Toronto and will go to University of Edinburgh to study "enzymic factors involved in the action of certain hormones" under Dr. G. F. Marran of the medical chemistry department.

The League Of Nations

Canada Should Lead In Reviving Only Basis Of Sanity

Instead of standing on the side-lines in the present international crisis Canada must take the lead in bringing the nations back to the League of Nations, the only basis of sanity, if civilization is to be saved, Dr. J. S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan, said when he arrived in Winnipeg to address the 34th annual convention of Manitoba Educational Association.

"Canadians must re-awaken from the slumber into which they have fallen in respect to foreign affairs," Dr. Thomson declared. "They must get away from the delusion that they can keep out of a world conflict and stand on the side-lines while Britain, France, Germany and Italy engage in a struggle for power."

"This business of standing on the side-lines is destroying us. If one-tenth of the thought and discussion that has been given to the B.N.A. Act in the past 10 years had been given to the constitution and operation of the League of Nations, the prairie farmer to-day might have a better price for his wheat and we might have a more stable economy in Canada and in the world."

Knows His Limitations

Mussolini Too Wise To Interfere In Social Controversy

A few years ago the world was amused at the struggle for precedency waged between the sister-in-law of the vice-president of the United States and the wife of the speaker of the House and apparently some such strife is in progress in Italy, the contenders being Edda Countess Ciana, daughter of Mussolini, and wife of the Italian foreign secretary, who suggests, for some reason or other, that she should walk ahead of the Princess of Piedmont, wife of the Crown Prince Umberto. So far, there has been no suggestion of interference by Mussolini, which shows he is wise enough to know that there are times when even he cannot dictate.

Shipyards of the world launched nearly 3,000,000 tons of new merchant vessels last year.

All meteorites are not hot when they reach the earth; some have arrived coated with ice.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING TEA IS PACKED UNDER 3 DISTINCTIVE LABELS

Lipton's RED LABEL 33c ½ lb. — A select blend of small leaf Ceylon and India Teas grown in the world's finest tea gardens and blended in Canada.

Lipton's ORANGE LABEL 35c ½ lb. — This selected blend of small leaf Orange Pekoe Teas gives you all the richness and flavour for which it is universally famous.

Lipton's YELLOW LABEL 40c ½ lb. — Lipton's Finest . . . rightly named "the international blend" because its superior flavour, quality and richness have made it famous the world over.

LIPTON'S Full-Flavoured TEA
"FIT FOR A KING"

Local Defence

The Responsibility That Is Attached To Each Dominion

The world is suffering from "air-funk", according to Vice-Admiral J. E. T. Harper, Navy League lecturer. This, he feared, might lead to people placing undue emphasis on the danger of air attack and so neglecting the main issue—the proper maintenance of general and local naval defence.

Responsibility for general defence cannot be divided up among the separate members of the Commonwealth of Nations, Admiral Harper declared. "But local defence, such as protection against mines, or against bombardment by a raider which has evaded the navy on the high seas, must obviously be the responsibility of each Dominion."

Man Of Science

Dr. Charles R. Stockard Dies At Age Of 60

Death at 60 has overtaken Dr. Charles R. Stockard, internationally known biologist, who held out the hope that man through science may attain the "fountain of youth."

Dr. Stockard, president of the Board of the Rockefeller Institute and head of the Department of Anatomy at the Cornell Medical College, told the Old Age Congress in 1938: "I would not hesitate to say that a man might be kept as he is at the age of 25 for several hundreds of years."

Dr. Stockard had been ill with a heart ailment six months before his death.

Aid From Dominions

517 Candidates From Overseas Join Royal Air Force Service

Air Secretary Sir Kingsley Wood told the House of Commons "the number of candidates from overseas Dominions and colonies who were accepted for appointment as commissioned pilots in the Royal Air Force in the past year is 517, which, I am sure, the House will agree is a very helpful contribution."

Great Britain and the United States between them buy 28 per cent. of all the goods exported in the world.

Have you stopped whistling? If you have, you are getting old.

Perfectly normal weather is unusual in any locality.



History Of Albania

Country Has Been A Battleground Since Time Of The Roman Empire

Ancient and medieval history were being repeated as Italy invaded Albania.

The little post-world war republic across the Adriatic from the heel of the Italian boot, has been a battle ground for Serbs, Goths, Bulgars, Turks and native chieftains since the break up of the Roman Empire. It and Jugoslavia are the countries of the Dalmation promontory which is the eastern shore of the Adriatic. Italy is the western shore. Sarajevo, where the World War's spark was set off, is only 75 miles from the Dalmatian coast.

Throughout all the wars, the Albanian race has survived with only the slightest admixtures. They are mountain folk, mostly sheep raisers. They shun the low, marshy coast. Farming is done with crude wooden plows. Their nation is impoverished, heavily in debt to Italy. Their religion is predominantly Moslem, the effect of several centuries of Turkish rule; their morals strange to most of Europe. Theft and murder are lightly considered but violation of the pledged word or of native hospitalities are outrages to society. The native costume for men features white plaited petticoats. The language is almost unknown beyond the borders. There are few roads in the interior. The population in 1930 was 1,003,124. There are 50,000 Albanians in the United States.

After the division of the Roman Empire into east and west, Albania became a province of the eastern empire. Its invasions:

Fourth century—Overrun by the Goths.

535—Reconquered by Justinian, emperor of the east.

640—Serbs invade North Albania.

861—Bulgarians invade South Albania.

1014—Emperor Basil II. of the western Roman Empire captures the south.

1271—Sicilian kings take central Albania.

14th Century—Native chiefs oust all invaders.

1431—Turks invade and fight down continual revolts.

1760 — Mehmed Bushati rallies north clansmen and ousts Turks.

1822—Bushati's grandson overthrown in south by Turks.

1912—Turks guarantee autonomy, after close approach to a general war. Italy and Austria-Hungary line up for autonomy, to get Turkey out of Adriatic, but Russia and France support Balkan allies who oppose it. Conference of ambassadors in London averts war.

1914—World War starts; Italians occupy Valona, Albania; Jugoslavs occupy north Albania.

1920—Albanians drive out Italians; Jugoslavs withdraw.

Jan. 22, 1925—Republic proclaimed; regency abolished; Zogu named president for seven years.

Aug. 2, 1926—Albanian borders set in Paris protocol.

November, 1926 — Insurrection breaks out in north; Zogu turns to Italy for help; treaty of Tirana signed whereby Italy guarantees Albanian status quo, agrees not to interfere except by Albania's request.

1927—Italy reports to League of Nations Jugoslavia plotting against Zogu and signs military alliance with Albania on Nov. 22.

Sept. 1, 1928—Zogu proclaims himself King Zog I.

Trees In New York

Large Elms Are Being Planted On Famous Shopping Street

One of the most pleasant features of the American small town—the spreading elm trees by the side of the road, casting shade in front of the general store and post office—will soon be brought to New York's Fifth Avenue, of all places. The Park Department granted permission to Rockefeller to plant eight sizeable elms, each 50 feet high or more, on the west side of Manhattan's famous shopping street, from 49th to 53rd Street. Although there are numerous small sidewalk plantings in the city already, nothing of the magnitude of this has been attempted outside of Central Park, and New York's Park Department praised the Rockefeller move as an "outstanding contribution." — The Argonaut.

German People Buy Bibles

Sales In Six Years Exceed Those Of Hitler's Book

The Bible is still the best seller in Germany, having outso'd Chancellor Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf" by about 200,000 copies yearly in the six years since the Nazi's assumption of power in 1933, according to the Prussian Bible Society.

An annual average of 950,000 Bibles is sold in Germany. Since "Mein Kampf was first published in 1925, 5,000,000 German copies have been sold, 4,400,000 since 1933.

Would Be Beneficial

Some Toronto men have formed a league to boycott the new gasoline tax by not using their cars on certain days in the week. If they stick to it, by the end of the year they will be not only richer but healthier. Walking is splendid exercise, says the Owen Sound Sun-Times.

The Great Comet of 1811 was larger than the sun.

Enemy Agents

Canada Has Long Been The Operating Ground Of Foreign Spies

The plan of the minister of justice to amend the Criminal code to check subversive activities and prevent espionage and sabotage in connection with Canadian defence preparations will be universally approved by the people of this country.

Canada has long been the scene of operations conducted by the agents and spies of potential enemies. Precise particulars of coastal defences have leaked out to foreign countries, friendly and unfriendly. Fishermen on the British Columbia coast have been discovered to be naval officers of an Oriental power which has better maps of the Canadian coast than the British Admiralty. Subversive activities in another part of the Dominion, inspired by a certain European republic, led to the severance of diplomatic relations. Canada is obliged to be on guard.

The British government is taking steps to deport members of the German secret police and other Nazi organizations operating in the United Kingdom. Suspicions are aroused, as well they might be, by forty German "journalists" working in London. Four would be sufficient, if they are as efficient as the British journalists who "cover" Berlin. When a dozen German writers are needed to give all the news of England that a controlled press is permitted to print there is something rotten in the State of Germany.

Cromwell had his spies in England, and Richelieu had his Pere Joseph, l'eminence grise, in France. The Japanese were always well informed of the movements of the Russians in the Manchurian campaign of 35 years ago, and Germany facilitated espionage by the settlement of teachers, commercial travellers and domestic servants in foreign countries before the Great War. Money and women's wiles play an important part in getting information. Canada doese well to provide safeguards. The penalties ought to be swift and certain.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Not Just A Notion

Church Started By Children Year Ago Is Still Open

A year ago the unordained "pastor," Charles Rockwell, 12, his sister, Jane, 14 (she's organist and superintendent of the Sunday school) and eight playmates started their own church at Canton, Pa., much to the amusement of their elders.

The chicken-house behind Martin Rockwell's home was just the sort of place most youngsters would covet for "the gang" to play in, but for Rockwell's son and daughter and the neighbors' boys and girls, it was ideal for a church.

Charles' dad thought they were only playing, and wouldn't build a pulpit for them at first, but they continued having services, Sunday after Sunday.

An old table served as an altar. Attics yielded chairs. Rugs came from a neighbor. A ship's bell calls the congregation to worship.

Odd jobs and sale of junk raised the money to buy a second-hand organ and Charles painted the windows to resemble stained glass.

"We should love one another," Charles told his congregation of 60 in the anniversary sermon. "We should seek both sides of every quarrel and try to make it pleasanter and nicer for everybody."

Citizens Have Been Warned

Punishment For People In Germany With Powerful Radios

Germans have been reminded that the possession of powerful radios, capable of receiving foreign news broadcasts is dangerous. Newspapers reprinted an article from German Justice, official judicial organ, retailing penalties for repeating news broadcasts heard from foreign stations.

The newspaper said:

"Whoever repeats as news information from foreign stations will be punished with up to two years in prison, providing the items are injurious to the welfare of the Reich, the reputation of the Reich government or the Nazi party or any of its associated organizations.

"If the news is published the punishment is from three months to five years in prison.

"If the radio listener believes what he repeated was true, but was in a position to obtain a denial from authorized officials, he will be punished for negligence under the law for protection of the state."

Lost Articles Returned

Employees In Leningrad Office Help Absent-Minded People

Absent-minded people of Leningrad, Russia, are getting unusual service from the Leningrad Lost Property Office. When an article is turned into the office as lost, employees start out to find the loser. Articles of the absent-minded are most frequently found and become familiar to the employees, so that they can be returned without a search. The office is controlled by the city militia (i.e., police), and its "agents" are the city's conductors, militiamen, sales clerks and school children. Last year 10,446 articles were returned to owners. More than 22,500, many of them valuable, were found.

2303

FRENCH PRESIDENT RE-ELECTED



President Lebrun of France, popular as constitutional head of the republic, who was elected for another term. Above is a photograph of the President and Mme. Lebrun with their children and grandchildren, taken a couple of days before they sailed for England on a state visit to London.

Inspired By Sermon

Australian Artist Paints Picture For Altar Piece At Aklavik

Inspired by a sermon in London and painted in Australia by an artist who had never seen her subject matter, a canvas titled "Epiphany in the Snows," will provide the altar piece for little All Saints' Anglican pro-cathedral at Aklavik.

Bishop A. F. Fleming, who has been recounting stories of his Arctic diocese in a tour of the British Isles, brought the painting back to Canada with him. The painting will have travelled 18,000 miles from the southern cross to Aklavik.

While in London two years ago Violet Teague, English portrait painter of Melbourne, heard Bishop Fleming describe his work among the Eskimos and Indians of the Canadian Arctic. After the sermon she told the bishop she would like to make a contribution to the work. It would be a picture.

Telephones In Canada

Canadians Make The Greatest Number Of Phone Calls In The World

Canadians are still the greatest telephone conversationalists in the world. In 1937, every person in the Dominion made an average of 236 calls, compared with 222 the year before. This outstrips the United States by 14 calls per head.

But in actual telephone development, New Zealand has taken the second-place honors from this country. New Zealand leads with 11.97 telephones per 100 persons, against 11.90 for Canada. The U.S. is well ahead of the whole field with 15.09 per 100 persons. The world average is 1.79, or slightly less than two for every 100 persons on the globe.

Civilization Of The Mayas

Goes Back At Least Two Thousand Years Before Christ

Two thousand years before Christ in Guatemala and Yucatan, the Mayas built cities of unsurpassed architectural beauty, created a calendar and devised a means of written communication. The first modern to translate the Mayan calendar was Joseph T. Goodman, a San Francisco newspaper man who took up the study of Mayan heiroglyphics to escape the boredom of advancing years. He sold his notes to the French Academy of Science for 350,000 francs. It was he who, while editor of the Virginia City, Nevada, Enterprise, employed Mark Twain as a newspaper reporter.

One of the courses offered students at Pennsylvania State College is that of the art of ice cream making.

Yeast first was used for making bread in England in 1634.

Denmark's $100,000,000 grain crop last year broke all Danish records.

Television For Movies

Rapid Development Seen In Britain For This Form Of Entertainment

Cinema television has come to stay. The success which attended the television broadcast in three London cinemas of the fight between Eric Boon and Arthur Danahar for the lightweight championship of Britain is prompting rapid development of this form of entertainment.

Gaumont-British and Baird Television officials have decided to go ahead with the production of television apparatus to be installed in 350 cinemas.

More than 17 000 square feet of floor space is being added to the Baird factory at Sydenham, Kent, to facilitate the speedup of production.

The television broadcast in the three London cinemas was the first occasion the cinema paying public has had to see a great sporting event as it happened. At one the Scophony system and the other two the Baird system of cinema screen projection were used.

In an interview Isidore Ostrer, chairman of Gaumont-British said, that he was arranging through a Gaumont-British official now in New York for top-line artists and sporting personalities to visit Britain and appear on the cinema television screen. Thus the television service would combine with the cinema interests and provide the solution to the high cost of artists' fees for public viewing.

Mail By Parachute

Even Parcels Are Dropped In Wilderness Of Eastern Siberia

Exploring parties, lonely reindeer herdsmen and radio operators in the Soviet Arctic and the wilderness of eastern Siberia will benefit from a new regular air mail service soon to be established.

Letters and papers will be dropped from the air to an appointed landmark and parachutes will deliver parcels.

Propeller driven sleds, which will scoot across the snow at 60 m.p.h., will make deliveries to remote villages and settlements.

Only One Thing Better

Many young people of to-day may not know what a dried apple pie tastes like, but their elders can assure them that this is their loss. For the only pastry that could beat a dried apple pie was, perhaps, a green apple one, and there was always some dispute even about that.

Wifey: "I heard a noise when you came in last night."

Hubby: "Perhaps it was the night falling."

Wifey: "Or the day breaking."

Rugby rules prevailed at the time Yale won the first football championship in 1876, by defeating Harvard, Columbia and Princeton.

Meeting Of Two Brothers

Had Been Separated For Fifty-Three Years When They Met In Vancouver

William Riddell, 81-year-old homesteader of Hanna, Alta., and Peter, his younger brother from San Francisco, met reecntly in Vancouver, the first they have seen each other since Peter left Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1886 with the remark, "I'll be seein' ye, Willie, some time or other."

The brothers, born at Cluny, Aberdeenshire, were brought together through efforts of William's daughter, Mrs. James Davidson, at whose home they spent a short holiday.

Last time I saw him he was just a wee shaver, but he's grown up since then, and a lot has happened since we met," William said.

On leaving Scotland Peter went to New York, working in various parts of the United States until he reached Los Angeles and San Francisco.

William came to Canada in 1907 and worked at Okotoks, Alta., as a carpenter for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a time. In 1912 he took a homestead at Hanna where he has lived since.

Floating Weather Bureau

Ship To Be Anchored In Mid-Atlantic To Obtain Data

British air experts gathered ideas on a floating meteorological station when they inspected Air France Trans-Atlantic's ship Carimare leaving for a mid-Atlantic anchorage.

They saw the special devices, with which the floating weather bureau is fitted, including the funnel through which balloons will be released to test the strength and direction of the wind. The Carimare, which will be stationed on the southerly route between the Azores and New York, will be kept in position at the end of a two-mile long cable.

The proposed British mid-Atlantic station will be on the northern route. Meteorological information will be provided by the two stations to trans-Atlantic flying ships of British, French and United States nationality.

Fast-Growing Industry

Veterinarians announce that one of the fastest-growing industries in America is the prepared dog-food business. More than 500,000,000 pounds of prepared dog food is sold every year to dog owners, who spend $26,000,000 for it.

More than 1,600 languages are spoken in North, South and Central America.

England expends $1,645,000 on weather reports annually, employing 561 persons for the service.

The shells of snails sometimes spiral out instead of coiling up.



The watering ponds in Southern Saskatchewan are full of water instead of dust and weeds this year, and the farmers have hopes of a good crop year. This cheering farm picture comes from the Flintoft district, which has been the worst of the drouth area, immediately south of Moose Jaw. A 40-mile lake in this area dried up three years ago. Also cheering farmers is the fact that 9,000,000 acres will be sown to rust-resistant wheat this Spring.

Famous Gretna Green

Marriages There May Be Prohibited By Parliament Of Scotland

A romantic feature of Scottish life — the marriage ceremony "by declaration" over an anvil at Gretna Green—will pass into history if Parliament approves a bill under consideration.

In a move to standardize forms of marriage in Scotland, the Government is sponsoring a statute which woudl prohibit "marriages by declaration", a custom dating back hundreds of years, which made the blacksmith shop at Gretna Green world-famous as an institution for eloping couples. Down through the years Scotland, perhaps the only European country to do so, has sanctioned this form of marriage ceremony.

In effect, they are marriages in which the couple, before witnesses, declare themselves man and wife. To comply with the existing law, they must complete the ceremony by registering with civil authorities. Another form still practiced in Scotland, consists of signing the names of the couple in the family Bible. Gretna Green marriages consist of the declaratory form, the blacksmith providing witnesses and attending to the registration.

Now, however, it isl proposed to substitute one ceremony for all marriages except those conducted in church, the bill would outlaw all civil forms except marriage before an authorized registrar. It might put an end to Gretna as an elopement centre, terminating almost two centuries of glamor as a village cloaked in a romantic tradition. On the other hand, officials might be persuaded to give the blacksmith the authority of a registrar and permit a modified ceremony beside the famous anvil.

An elopement to Gretna Green was a favorite incident in Victorian novels. The novelists generally created a situation in which a furiously galloping post chaise arrived at the little border village after a hot race with the bride's father in which the latter was foiled when the groom shot one of his horses.

There still are about 300 marriages at Gretna annually, but few elopements.

Maps The Brain

New Machine To Assist In Treatment Of Mental Disorders

An apparatus which makes a map showing what the brain is doing has been invented by W. Grey Walter, a physiologist.

It will form part of the equipment of England's first nerve research centre, the Burden Neurological Institute, which will be opened soon.

The machine will be of great assistance in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders, it is believed.

An adaptation of radio-amplifiers and the cathode-ray tube used in television, is set over the patient's head and picks up electrical impulses as the patient thinks and relaxes.

The Life Plant

Chinese Herb Supposed To Increase Normal Span Of Life

English scientists will investigate the properties of a Chinese herb called Fu Tieng—the life plant—which is supposed to increase the normal span of life.

Chang Li-un, a Chinese sage, first discovered its value during the reign of Charles I., it is claimed. He ate itregularly and died only six years ago, at the age of 256.

Fu Tieng grows only in soft radio-active soil in certain parts of China, India and Ceylon. It is said to be the only known source of super vitamin G. 2.

Composer Is A Refugee

But Germany Would Like More Of His Work

Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post, says: "Goebbels summoned Berlin's opera officials", a composer reports at the Paradise, "and complained about the quality of the music now being written there. He berated them for not producing compositions which would help preserve Germany's tradition. "Can't you get more operas, like 'Burgschaft'?" he demanded. Well, "Burgschaft" was written by Kurt Weill, who now is in New York—a refugee from the Nazis."

Origin Of Basketball

Game Was Devised By College Professor About 48 Years Ago

Dr. James Naismith, who devised the game of basketball in 1891, related in an address at Hamilton, Ont., how the game came into being. Native of Almonte, Ont., Dr. Naismith has been connected with the University of Kansas for more than 40 years. He remarked that of the original 13 rules he laid down when he thought of throwing a football into a peach basket, to occupy the attention of students, 12 still are in existence.

The centre of Chicago houses a poultry farm. A six-storey "egg factory" housing 5,000 hens, which never see green grass or sunshine, produces 1,000,000 eggs annually.

Approximately one-fourth of the automobile drivers in the United States are women.

Parachutes In War

Expert Doubts Efficiency Of Moving Troops In This Manner

Leslie L. Irvin, parachute designer, believes the plan to transport troops by planes and drop them to the ground would be a "suicidal" war manoeuvre.

Irvin, a resident of England, where he recently was cited for meritorious accomplishment in the aviation industry, said while in Buffalo:

"Russia and France, and Germany to a lesser extent, have been experimenting with the plan. I know definitely that the Russians have had 8,000 in the air in mass parachute descents, while France has had 40 aloft at one time.

"I doubt, however, that this tactic would be justifiable under war conditions. It would be suicidal as far as the troops are concerned, and it is questionable whether they could accomplish any mission before they were shot or captured."

Irvin said it would be quite possible to build a parachute large enough to bring down an airplane, but that such a life-saving device would be impractical.

"If a pilot could put a plane in the proper position," the parachute designer said, "we could bring it down safely every time with a chute. But if the pilot could do that much, it is quite likely he also could land it safely himself."

The first practical test of a parachute made by Irvin is remembered vividly by him. It was he who performed the initial "free jump" with the bulky device, cut out, sewn and tied in a millinery shop.

"They asked me if I was willing to try it, and I did try it in Dayton, O., 20 years ago," he said. "I had never been so scared before and I hope I never am again. I'm still scared when I think of it.

"But I am still convinced there is no technique in parachute pumping. There are a lot of parachute schools, but I have never understood the necessity for them. There are only two things to do, after all: jump and pull the ring of the 'chute.

"My own belief is that the less you know about parachute jumping, the better you'll get along."

Harvest Time

Wheat Is Harvested In Every Month Of The Year Throughout The World

Wheat is harvested in every month of the year throughout the world. But the bulk of the production is harvested in the last seven months.

The first important wheat-producing nation to harvest is India and cutting there is most extensively done during the month of March. After that no really big wheat-producing nation goes into harvest until June. Then the winter wheat crops of Europe and the United States are cut and threshed.

The following gives the harvest seasons for the various countries and states:

January: New Zealand, Chile.

February and March: Upper Egypt, India.

April: Lower Egypt, India, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, Mexico, Cuba.

May: Texas, Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco.

June: California, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France.

July: New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Nebraska, Roumania, Bulgaria, Austria, Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, South of England.

August: Oregon, Washington, Central and Northern Minnesota, Dakota, Western Canada, Columbia, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Central Russia.

September and October: Scotland, Sweden, Norway, North Russia.

November: South Africa, Santa Fe, Manchuria.

December: Argentina, Australia.

To Protect Miners

Radio System In Mine To Assist Those Trapped In Accident

A two-way system of radio communication, which would enable men in remote parts of a mine to keep in touch with the world above, is being tested in a South Yorkshire colliery.

If experiments prove successful, one of the terrors of mining—the fear of being cut off from contact with rescuers after an accident—will be banished.

During a disaster drill, it was found that by means of a transmitter at the pithead, men trapped behind a barrier of fallen roof could receive messages from the surface.

The idea was born when miners took a portable radio set with them down the mines and found that BBC programs came through perfectly.

The government has permitted the Netherland bread making industry to use up to 10 per cent. of unmixed flour of foreign wheat in its products, twice as much as formerly.

Washington never occupied the White House. A few days before his death in 1799, however, he walked through the rooms with his wife.

Some of the smallest comets are much larger than our own earth.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The first party of a proposed quota of 250 Dutch families have gone to Smithers district, 200 miles northwest of Prince George, B.C., to make new homes.

Peru has announced its withdrawal from the League of Nations. There had been no indication the step was contemplated and the announcement came as a surprise.

Gold estimated at close to $50,000,000 landed at New York docks was the latest of the already huge amounts sent across the Atlantic by fear-harried Europe.

Following adoption by the British army of the Bren light machine gun, the banks at the Bisley rifle ranges had to be strengthened to stop bullets going through.

In the lining of a faded overcoat worn by an accused beggar, arrested in New York, Policeman Thomas Fitzpatrick found gilt-edged securities valued at $10,000.

J. J. Moncrieff, pioneer western newspaperman who retired as associate editor of the Winnipeg Tribune in 1936 because of ill health, died in hospital. He was 74.

Juan T. Trippe, president of the Pan American Airways System, told the civil aeronautics authority his organization was prepared to go ahead with trans-Atlantic air service at once.

The United States civil aeronautics authority authorized planes of Trans-Canada Airlines to fly non-stop across northern Maine in making regular transport flights between Montreal and Moncton, N.B.

Queen Mary has established what is believed to be a record, outside professional critical circles for theatre attendance. In five weeks, 30 theatrical working days, she saw 17 plays, an average of more than one every two nights.

Family Owns Cocos Island

Was Settled By Scotsman Named Ross A Century Ago

Head of a new committee just established in London to publicize Empire wool is young tall, good-looking Dr. I. Clunies Ross. He represents Australia on this committee, which also has members from South Africa and New Zealand. His family, however, is linked not so much with Australia as with Cocos Island, where a Scottish ancestor settled more than a century ago. The island has been owned by the Ross family ever since, says the London Daily Sketch. Cocos Island is the most important of a small group of tiny coral islets in the Indian Ocean. As the name suggests, it is noted for cocoanuts, not sheep. In fact, pigs and rats are the only mammals on the island—with the exception, of course, of the human inhabitants, mostly Malays, Chinese and Indians, with a sprinkling of Europeans. Incidentally, this is not the same Cocos Island, where all the treasure-hunting took place a few years ago.

Preserving Lenin's Body

Process Used For Embalming Has Become A State Secret

Professor Boris Ilyich Zbarsky and two assistants were awarded decorations for their achievements in connection with the successful embalming of Nikolai Lenin's body.

Lenin founder of the Soviet Union, died Jan. 21, 1924, and the crowds of mourners who came to see him lying in state gave Bolshevist leaders the idea of a semi-permanent display. The late Dr. Vladimir Vorobieff and Prof. Zbarsky were called in.

"Give us a free hand and follow our instructions afterward," they said, "and we guarantee to preserve the appearance of the visible parts of the body unimpaired not only for the three months you ask, but perhaps for 100 years."

The process they used has become a state secret.

Still The Best Seller

Bible Remains Source Of The Noblest Moral Ideas

The Minneapolis Journal says whatever the reader may think of the matter of divine inspiration, the Bible remains the source of the noblest moral ideals, that the world has known. The human interest of its stories, the beauty of its poetry, the wisdom of its observations are incomparable. Even in the English-speaking world its annual sales outstrip the best-seller, and its influence permeates every department of human thought and life.

Must Keep On Pedaling

A dictator is up against the same proposition as a man on a bicycle. "He can't stop pedaling," said Jan Masaryk, former Czecho-Slovakian Minister to London and son of the defunct democracy's founder, who arrived at New York from Chicago. "He's got to keep on pedaling or he'll fall off."

The oldest extant Sanskrit play, "The Toy Cart," dates from the end of the second century.

The pelican airs its pouch by turning it inside out over its neck.

Fifty-seven varieties of bananas are grown in the Philippine Islands.

European Capital

Banking Expert Thinks Prospects Good For Some Coming To Canada

The prospects of "large amounts of European capital", including a share of the $4,000,000,000 the British Government is empowered to borrow for armaments, coming to this country are "rather good," Gilbert Jackson, former professor of political economy at the University of Toronto, and for the past four years an economic advisor to the governor of the Bank of England, declared at a meeting of the Canadian Club in Toronto.

"What a position Canada is in!" he remarked. "It is 4,000 miles away from the dictators, its institutions are British, its rulers Scotch, and though it has no navy of its own, it is guarded by the two greatest navies in the world. There isn't a country in the world to-day that is as secure as Canada, and Europe is beginning to realize this."

At the same time he warned there would be no "panic flight of capital from the Old Country," and that Canada would "have to get British money by its own merits and not by Britain having the jitters."

"There is no good any one trying to sell Britain the jitters, because she won't buy. Go and sell Canada, if you want to attract British capital," Mr. Jackson said.

Arguing against a flight of capital from Britain because of the threat of war, he declared that "the British are the strongest people in the world, because they are the most united. The ordinary Englishman, even if he doesn't own a stick, feels that the British Isles belong to him, and he won't allow any one on earth to interfere with their affairs. This attitude would produce resolution in the face of any peril, he added.

Public Speaking Contests

Those Who Sponsor Them Are Doing Worthwhile Task

It is gratifying to note the increasing interest in public speaking contests in schools. The speeches of the children often are of a surprisingly high calibre, showing originality and intelligence. Through the greater emphasis placed on self-expression of this kind this generation of boys and girls should be much better equipped than the last to express itself clearly and interestingly in public.

Many men and women have good ideas but lack facility of expression with the result that the ideas lie dormant unless someone else comes to their aid and does the interpreting. Strange as it may seem the minds of some people simply go blank when they try to think on their feet. Probably they would not be handicapped thus if they had had opportunities to address their classmates and speak before grownups in their school days.

It is good to know that wide interest is being manifested in public speaking. The boys and girls who fail to win prizes should not be discouraged. They too receive an intangible reward in the form of valuable experience that will be fully appreciated in later years. Those who are sponsoring the public speaking contests are doing a worthwhile task.—Kitchener, Ont., Record.

Want To Fly The Ocean

Passengers Eager To Make First Trip On Trans-Atlantic Planes

This summer Imperial Airways are starting a regular air service to Canada. Perhaps they will carry passengers and perhaps they will not. The chances are that they will want to run an experimental service with mails only for at least a year, before they publish time-tables and fares, and undertake to carry passengers. Their policy is "safe and sure."

However, if they did decide to start this year, they would not have far to look for passengers to fill their cabins. Bookings have been coming in since 1935 and there are already 700 names on the waiting list. Some of those who have booked seats are going to be disappointed, but that can't very well be helped. They all want to be "in" on the first trans-Atlantic passenger flight, and there simply isn't going to be room for them all.—British Empire Review.

Won Artists' Contest

Toronto Teacher First Canadian To Receive Award From United States

First time a Canadian competitor has won such an award, a $100 first prize in the Society of Water-color Painters' competition in the United States went to Alice Richardson, Humbercrest public school teacher, Toronto. Word she won the prize for a summer landscape scene at Port Elgin "almost knocked me off my feet," Miss Richardson said.

Useful Information

When having the misfortune to break a tumbler or other piece of glassware, use absorbent cotton to pick up the fine particles, dampening the cotton before using. This method is much more effective than a brush, especially on hard surfaces, for it gets even the smallest pieces and does away with the danger of slivers entering the fingers.

Children have the faculty of hearing considerably higher pitched sounds than grown-ups.

Future Of Aviation

From Vancouver To London In 48 Hours Is Predicted

Aviation and wireless are the two inventions of our times that have been the great revolutionary improvements in human communication: they have brought the people of the world very close to one another and at once to their advantage and their peril.

Mr. McTaggart Cowan points the moral and adorns the tale of one of these inventions. He says that air passage from Vancouver to London, in 48 hours, will most likely be possible by 1941.

It is an extraordinary prophecy, but the statement of it, of course, is not startling at all. Mr. Cowan suggests, almost as a matter of course, that there will be another year of experimental flight and preparation, then a preliminary trans-Atlantic air-mail service, and then mail and passenger service together.

The progress of the newly-inaugurated trans-Canada air service is the promise and the pattern of the extended service. The sort of work Mr. Cowan is carrying on at Botwood is the indispensable complement of transcontinental and trans-ocean air service. Weather observation is an important phase of it.

Aviation is at once the promise and the threat of the future. In the moral sense, as well as materially, the heavier-than-air flying machine overlaps all the old frontiers of land and sea.

We have realized Puck: "I'll put a girdle round about the earth in 40 minutes", but we have let Mercury and Mars come in on Puck's secret, too.—Vancouver Province.

Gardening

Timely Hints

Seed catalogues put out by the large firms contain much more than a mere mention of the many flowers and vegetables available in Canada. They specify important points such as time of planting, resistance or lack of resistance to frost, height, color, season of blooming, whether scented, and also the suitability of the flower for cutting purposes.

All of these points should be taken into consideration in planning a real garden. Little plants must not be hidden by tall things, and there should be as much bloom in the garden as possible from early June on.

Quality Vegetables

The secret of tender vegetables, whether they be grown in the city or on the farm, lies in quick growth. A check caused by dry weather or anything else invariably causes woodiness. To eliminate such danger experienced market gardeners push their plants along with frequent applications of carefully applied commercial fertilizer.

Garden For The Tenant

Pleasures and profits of gardening are not confined to the owner of property. Even the tenant who moves as reguarly as May 1st may have a garden which will rival that of the most permanent nature. Of course he will not be inclined to spend a great deal of money on shrubs and trees but he gets much the same effect with annual flowers and vines.

There are at least a score of big bushy annuals like dahlias, cosmos, African marigolds, and castor beans which will reach a height of three to eight feet by mid-July. These will furnish ample background for the hundreds of dwarf to medium height annual flowers which are listed in any seed catalogue. To screen verandahs or fence, such things as scarlet runner beans, morning glories or hops will do the job in a few weeks.

The Spratly Islands

Not Claimed After Discovery Until France Took Them Over

France added the Spratly Islands, recently occupied by Japan, merely by taking possession—after consultation with the United States. Paris official sources said on July 30, 1933, a short time after the annexation.

Harboring thousands of birds and a handful of Chinese fishermen, they were marked on maps before French annexation as Tempest Island, Itu Aba, Loatia, Thi Tu, Amboyne Key and Twin Isles.

They had been unclaimed by other Powers since their discovery in 1867.

Formal proclamation of the islands as French territory was made by sailors from the naval dispatch boats "Astrolabe" and "Alerte". They hoisted the French flag on each sandy mound, presented arms while buglers blew "the colors," and buried bottles containing the statement that henceforth the islands belonged to France.

Trousseau Of A Princess

Sister Of Egypt's King Took 200 Trunks To New Home

Two hundred trunks were required to carry the trousseau of 17-year-old Princess Fawzieh, eldest sister of King Farouk of Egypt, when she left for her new home in Teheran after her wedding to the Crown Prince of Persia. Her wedding gown, chosen by the queen-mother and made in Paris at a cost of £400, is a masterpiece of fragile white lace and handmade tulle, delicately embroidered.

Taking No Chances

A somewhat weary-looking gentleman, says Collier's, boarded the train, settled himself, and got out a largish sign which he carefully hung on his coat. "Listen," it read, "I think Hitler is crazy, Washington's full of Reds, business is going to pick up in the spring, we ought to get out of the Philippines, and I don't believe in the third term. Wake me up at Spokane." 2303

MATRON'S NEW JACKET ENSEMBLE

By Anne Adams



You'll really enjoy making and wearing this . . . if your ambition is a slenderizing spring dress with serene, simple distinction in all its lines! Enemble Pattern 4064 is gracious and smart two ways . . . with or without its jacket. The jacket changes it from an afternoon dress to a street outfit. Also—you'll find that it gives your figure new slimness! Shirrings present the bodice with the softness you like, while a double panel in the pretty skirt-front guarantees comfort. Instead of the exquistie "lingerie" jabot and collar, you may have a more tailored collarless V neckline.

Pattern 4064 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, dress, takes 3⅛ yards 39 inch fabric; collar, jabot and cuffs, ⅝ yard contrast and 3½ yards lace.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Founded Probation System

Man Who Gave First Offenders Another Chance Is Dead

Sir Robert Wallace, 88, founder of the probation system for first offenders, died recently in London. He had said that 90 per cent. of 500,000 first offenders whom he had given a second chance never relapsed into crime. He retired from the bench in 1931 after 23 years of hearing felony cases. He became interested in probation work early in his career when he found that, under the then existing law, he could do nothing but impose a long prison term on an aged woman who had stolen an old pair of shoes to replace the rags in which her feet were bound.

Worries Of Plastic Surgeon

This Is Good Story Whether You Believe It Or Not

Plastic surgery has advanced with leaps and bounds in recent years, but plastic surgeons are still having their troubles. One doctor, according to The Commentator, had a man's inner throat to patch and the only skin he found suitable was on the man's neck. The surgeon operated and grafted the skin of the neck to that of the throat quite successfully. But, according to the medical report, the strip from the neck grew a beard and prevented the luckless patient from swallowing his food.

One barber shop in Montreal offers haircut, shave and clothes cleaned and pressed, with the customer doffing his suit and wearing a dressing gown during the multiple operation.

Dish-Drying's A Picnic With These



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Quick Stitchery Gives Towels Droll Designs

PATTERN 6321

Elephants are good luck 'tis said and you'll agree that Jumbo's certainly a lucky find. Embroidered in easy stitches, as he is, you can turn out a set of seven gay kitchen towels in less time than it takes to tell! Use six strand cotton in brightest color. Here's real kitchen "atmosphere"! Pattern 6321 contains a transfer pattern of 7 motifs averaging 4¾ x 10 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials needed; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

A Lesson For Canada

Finland Takes Every Care In Protecting Forest Resources

Visiting Canada at present are two Finnish gentlemen who modestly say that they are here to learn.

It might pay Canada to keep them here in order that Canadians might learn from them exactly how Finland has turned its forest resources into an inexhaustible source of wealth to the country. For under the Finnish system of forestry there is no possibility that these resource will ever vanish. In Canada, unfortunately, conditions are far different.

The two gentlemen are Ahti Meeklin, Director of the Finnish Forest Service, and Dr. Eino Saari, Professor of Forest Economics of Helsinki University.

They explain the forest products of Finland—lumber, pulpwood, woodpulp, newsprint and cellulose—produce between 80 and 90 per cent. of the country's exports. The forests, in short, are Finland's greatest source of wealth. All Finland's eggs are in one wooden basket—and the Finns keep a watchful eye on it!

To mix metaphors a little more, the Finns have decided that it is not wise to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs by stripping the country of timber for quick and large profits. They have, therefore, developed a system of farming the forests as well as their agricultural lands. Stringent laws in Finland forbid the owner of timber lands to cut them faster than they can be naturally regenerated. Large lumber operations such as are common in Canada are unknown there. Timber leases are never stripped of coniferous trees and then allowed to grow up in birch and poplar as has happened on this continent.

Indeed by far the greatest proportion of accessible timber in Finland grows on the farms of Finnish peasants who have become accustomed to the thought that their cash crop is the one they gather in the winter time through careful felling of selected trees. Their farms produce little more than the food necessary to feed their families.

Canadians will probably never go to this extreme in conserving their forest assets. Yet it is likely that we can learn much from the Finns on the subject of forest conservation for it is generally realized in Canada now that we have wasted a great part of our original endowment of timber wealth.—Montreal Standard.

Geographical Knowledge

Seems That We Should Take More Interest In Our Sister Dominions

Speaking to the Canadian Club of Toronto, Gilbert Jackson, former economic adviser to the Bank of England, told this story.

A young Australian lady was discussing Canadian-Australian relations with Vincent Massey, Canada's High Commissioner. She deplored the fact that Canadians knew so little about her country.

"How many Canadians," she queried, "would know the capital of West Australia?"

"Very few," replied the truthful Mr. Massey. "But how many of your country folk would know the capital of Saskatchewan?"

"Oh, Mr. Massey," replied the young lady, "you can't fool me. There isn't such a place."—Toronto Financial Post.

Has Poor Support

How many members of the present generation have read "Uncle Tom's Cabin"? asks the New York Sun. It was published serially in 1851-52, and was brought out in book form by John P. Jewett of Boston 87 years ago. Out of it grew the many "Uncle Tom" shows which toured this country: of one of them a waggish reviewer wrote: "The bloodhounds were good but they had poor support."

The manufacture of cheese in Manitoba is now 3½ times as large as it was five years ago. More than three and one-third million pounds was made in 1938.

Superior table potatoes are produced from Canadian certified seed.

Building A Bridge

Is Greater Undertaking Than It Appears On The Surface

There's a great deal more to building a bridge than the average "kibitzer", or sidewalk superintendent, can see, says Herbert B. Nichols, in the Christian Science Monitor. When construction gets under way with 50 different kinds of holes being dug from one approach to the other, when trucks and "bulldozers" start in on steamshoveled debris and when the steel begins to go up, the populace begins to take notice. But because of the particular dislike engineers have for talking about their work until after the last rivet hole is plugged and the last load of concrete poured, there are literally thousands of minor, but interesting, tasks on very project about which the public knows nothing.

That practically every steel arch bridge is prefabricated, or put together in the back yard of the bridge-builders before the pieces are taken apart, labelled and shipped for erection on the site, is one of the steps least known. Those who have bought automobile replacement parts only to get them home and find that the bolt-holes won't match up can appreciate why every section is put together at least once on dry land. The labeling explains why the builders experience so little difficulty putting together their jig-saw puzzle.

A Remarkable Record

Canadian Girl Is Brilliant Student In New York School

Margaret Smith, a 19-year-old Canadian girl who does most of her studying in subways and busses, is the only one of 1,264 women students at the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, to win grade "A" in all her subjects during the fall semester.

The results, made public by Dean John Madden, showed 395 girls received honors in individual and groups of subjects but failed to equal the Canadian student's all "A" ratings.

A native of Halifax, N.S., Miss Smith moved to New York nine years ago and graduated from high school in 1935 when she enrolled at the university. Living on the outskirts of the city she must commute an hour and a half each morning to reach her 9 a.m. classes. After her final lecture at 1 p.m. Miss Smith goes to a commercial house where she is employed as part-time stenographer and office worker. She studies on her way from home to school, from school to work, and work to home in the evening.

Has Possibilities

Explorers Find Rich Territory For Colonization In Colombia

Four scientists, just returned from the first ascent of one of the highest peaks ever climbed by an American expedition, reported that their explorations in Colombia led through regions rich in potentialities for white colonization and for cattle-raising.

Walter Wood of the American Geographical Society of New York said huge herds of wild cattle and wild black horses were observed as the explorers made their way to the snow-covered summit of a nameless peak nearly 20,000 feet high in the Santa Marta mountains.

"The accessibility of the area, little more than 25 miles from the Caribbean coast and just inland from the Colombian seaport, Barranquilla," Wood said, "should invite development, since there are tremendous possibilities."

Plastic Glass

So Pliable It Can Be Rolled Up Like A Rug

Glass so plastic it can be rolled up like a rug was demonstrated to scientists and engineers at Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. It bent—but did not break—when a dummy was cast head first against it in the enactment of an "automobile accident". Baseballs were pitched at it while pretty girl models stood on the opposite side. The girls ducked, but the glass stopped the balls. Three monkeys with hammers cracked down on the glass. They enjoyed themselves, but the glass remained intact. The demonstration climaxed six years of co-operation by five manufacturers to reduce highway hazards through perfection of safety glass. The research cost $6,000,000.

Discovered Comets

The town council has ordered the preservation of "Observatory House" at Slough, England, renowned as the year 1789 dwelling where Caroline Herschel, sister of the astronomer, Sir William Herschel, discovered six comets in the heavens.

It is estimated that each of the 130,000,000 people in the United States spends 40 cents a year for books.

Almost one-third of the non-occupational causes of accidents are traceable to automobiles.

During the early days of the World War, airplanes were used for observation purposes only.

Orville Wright was the first American army aviator.

Both mace and nutmeg come from the same African tree.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST



by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

WHY SHORTNESS OF BREATH?

A person who breathes comfortably when at rest, but gets out of breath when some physical exercise is taken, naturally wants to know the reason.

In the young and middle-aged, unusual shortness of breath on exertion in the absence of lung or heart disease, is due to being "out of condition". The causes of being "out of condition" are:

1. Want of regular exercise, which makes the heart as well as other muscles flabby and unequal to extra effort.

2. Obesity, that is, being over-fat. This is always due to the taking of too much food, as well as to the invariable lack of exercise taken by obese individuals.

3. Over-indulgence in tobacco or alcohol.

4. The absorption of poisonous substances from teeth, tonsils, bowels, etc.

5. All conditions of general debility as from illness, under-nourishment or too long confinement indoors.

6. Anaemia—that is poor blood. In such cases the blood lacks colour, the heart is undernourished and the oxygen supply to the lungs is at a low level.

The most important of all causes of shortness of breath is in the case of disorder and disease of the heart and diseases of the lungs such as chronic bronchitis and tuberculosis.

Disorder and disease of the heart may occur early in life but these, particularly actual heart disease, are commoner in adult life. Shortness of breath in adult life and in the aged is usually the best indication of the heart's capacity. It is often a better sign of the condition of the heart than can be gained from physical examination.

Chronic bronchitis and tuberculosis, by interfering with the normal function of the lungs, will cause shortness of breath. The blood in such conditions is unable to gain a sufficient supply of oxygen for an adequate lung supply. In the young, one should take note of breathlessness. It is often associated with heart or lung disease. The best time to treat such a condition is before the cause has progressed very far. One of the best means of warding off the consequences of the various agencies productive of breathlessness is by regular physical examination. This advice pertains to both young and old. If universally followed, it would prevent much severe illness and many premature deaths.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Scares Birds

Peculiar Calling Followed By Man In England Who Shouts For A Living

There is a man living in Fairbourne Heath, Kent, who has shouted for his living for 73 years.

He is George Brann, last of the Kentish bird scarers. Seventy-three years ago this month he was first called out to do bird scaring at the age of nine.

His job was to patrol the boundaries of a 20-acre field of corn swinging a clapper, blowing a penny whistle with a pea in it, turning a policeman's rattle, or ringing a ship's bell. He also shouted out the bird charm that had come down in his family for generations.

There was no tune to the charms, he explained. He didn't sing—he just "hollered". Such was the power of his voice that at 16 he was the most sought-after bird scarer at the sowing season south of the Thames.

He's never been to London, and wouldn't go even if he were invited by the Lord Mayor himself, he said.

Commentary On Civilization

Insurance Report Shows Trivial Quarrels Cause Most Homicides

Neal O'Hara, in the New York Post, says a commentary on our civilization is a study of 500 homicides by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which finds absurdly trivial quarrels led up to the killings for the most part and reports: "Chief among these were disputes concerning domestic or family affairs: an irate husband beats and kills his wife because his dinner is not ready on time; a man shoots a friend after an argument over being the last to be served a glass of beer in a neighbor's house. No less than 11.6 per cent. of all the slayings follow domestic quarrels about no more serious affairs than these."

A lamp in the old palace at Travancore, India, has never been extinguished although it first was lit about 1,200 years ago. It burns in memory of a ruler who is said to have ascended to heaven while resting on a stone couch.

A tree overhanging a clear stream casts a reflection, but over a muddy stream it casts a shadow.

It appears that mankind can conquer every disease but nationalism.

Move Is Made To Abolish Appeals To The Privy Council

Ottawa.—The supreme court of Canada and probably the judicial committee of the privy council in London will be asked to determine whether or not the Dominion parliament is competent to enact a statute prohibiting appeals to the privy council.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, told the House of Commons he would recommend this reference be made to the supreme court in the near future. In doing this he was acceding to the suggestion of Hon. C. H. Cahan (Con., Montreal St. Lawrence-St. George).

Mr. Cahan, former secretary of state, has a bill before parliament abolishing all appeals to the judicial committee of the privy council, leaving the supreme court of Canada the final court of appeal in the Dominion.

Moving second reading of the bill, Mr. Cahan suggested the power of parliament to enact this measure be determined from the supreme court and the privy council, before it was finally adopted.

Mr. Lapointe agreed, although he said he had no personal doubt as to the power of parliament in this regard. He believed all doubt that might exist, and there was some in the legal profession, should be removed. He moved adjournment of the debate on second reading so the bill may remain on the order paper pending the answer from the courts.

"Personally I am entirely in agreement with the bill in substance and form," Mr. Lapointe said. "I have no doubt personally that this parliament has complete jurisdiction."

Mr. Cahan also advocated that the government take effective measures to "change, increase and strengthen the present personnel of the supreme court, so that, when invested with the exclusive and ultimate appellate jurisdiction, the members of the court may have and enjoy the full confidence of the Canadian people."

The former secretary of state in the Bennett government was fully persuaded "the continuance of Canada's amicable relations and good understanding with the government of the United Kingdom" will be best promoted by repeal of statutes providing for appeal to the judicial committee of the privy council.

"The more free the people of Canada are from the officious intervention in our domestic affairs by the government of the United Kingdom, the more readily will our people assume and fulfil the duties and responsibilities which are implied in our continued membership in the British commonwealth."

Youth Training

Establish Courses For Young Men As Aircraft Mechanics

Ottawa.—Co-operation of all provinces is being sought in establishing, under the Dominion-provincial youth training program, courses to train young men as aircraft mechanics, the labor department announced recently.

The decision followed a conference between officials of the national defence department and the labor department.

It is anticipated the Royal Canadian Air Force will be taking on several hundred recruits next year, in the trades of air rigger, fitter, machinist, motor mechanic, wireless operator, the announcement said.

It is hoped to establish a number of classes in these trades throughout the country to give technically minded young men preliminary training based on the air force syllabus.

On conclusion of these classes, those young men who desire to do so, and who can pass the required tests, may be able to enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force for ground work.

Wheat For China

First Canadian Shipment In Three Years Going To Shanghai

Vancouver.—The first shipment of Canadian wheat to China in three years will leave Vancouver, April 23, aboard the steamship Darlington Court.

One thousand short tons—33,333 bushels — were loaded aboard the freighter and consigned for Japanese buyers in Shanghai.

Canadian wheat shipments to China, once substantial, were halted by the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Determined To Investigate

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine government in a short exchange of diplomatic notes with Germany stated its determination to carry out a complete investigation of a purported plot for German annexation of Patagonia, 267,000-square mile area in southern Argentina.

Summer Resort For Children

Victoria. — The British Columbia government is looking for an island on which Lady Tweedsmuir may establish a summer resort for children from the Fairbridge Farm school near Duncan, B.C.

Currency Policy

Bank Of Canada At All Times Controls Volume Of Currency

Ottawa.—Whenever additional currency is required to maintain a reasonable equilibrium in Canadian business it will be issued by the Bank of Canada, Hon. Charles Dunning, minister of finance, told the House of Commons in a brief explanation of the currency policy of the government which he described as "expansionist".

Mr. Dunning's bill to permit the government to borrow $750,000,000 for refunding and other purposes in the present fiscal year finally received first reading as John Blackmore, Social Credit leader, announced his followers would postpone further opposition to it until second reading.

A. A. Heaps (C.C.F., Winnipeg North) said the previous government had issued some $48,000,000 in currency without any particular backing and had not caused inflation. He wanted to know why the present government could not issue any amount which might be required. Mr. Dunning said the issue mentioned by Mr. Heaps was to tide over the period in which the Bank of Canada was set up when bank currency was being retired.

"Now we have a condition under the Bank of Canada Act whereby the Bank of Canada can and does at all times control the volume of currency in existence," he said. "That involves a continuous study by the bank and its expert officers of the question of how much currency should be in existence from day to day, week to week and month to month.

"The proof that the bank discharges this function is found in the figures I gave last year indicating the degree to which expansion of our currency has taken place since the bank was instituted. I gave the information as demonstrating the policy of the bank and the government to be an expansionist policy of easy money."

German Fleet Sails

Report Nazis Have Submarine Bases On Spanish Coast

Berlin.—Units of the German fleet sailed from Kiel, reliable quarters said, to hold annual spring manoeuvres in the Atlantic off the coast of Spain.

The news was received in Paris as confirmation that the Nazis have established submarine and naval bases on the Spanish coast with the full permission of General Franco.

Some authorities believe that, operating from such bases, the Nazis could, in event of war, strike crippling blows at British and French communication lines into the Mediterranean, as well as to South Africa and South America.

Other sources, particularly in London, saw the move as a stratagem by the Reich's naval command to get its fleet out of the Kiel canal in event hostilities flared and the British North seas squadrons moved to bottle the German ships up at that base.

Term To Be Extended

Chief Justice Of Canada Not Retiring At Usual Time

Ottawa.—A bill to extend the term of Sir Lyman P. Duff as chief justice of Canada for three years after his 75th birthday on Jan. 7 next was introduced in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, and given first reading.

Under the Supreme Court Act justices must retire when they reach 75. The bill would also provide that on his retirement Sir Lyman would receive a life annuity equal to his present salary of $15,000 a year.

Great Britain's Exhibit

New York.—Great Britain's exhibit at the New York World's Fair will be designed to show the Britsih empire and United States spring from the same roots and share the same "common purpose," according to Sir Louis Beale, British commissioner-general to the fair.

Canada's Banks Sound

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Charles Dunning told the House of Commons that "Canada's banking system under the central bank is the most stable in the country's history" and added that there was no possibility of Canadian banks failing to meet their obligations at any time.

Prayers For Peace

London.—Westminster Abbey has been opened for continuous intercession for peace around the tomb of the unknown soldier. The public will be permitted to enter the nation's shrine day and night "to pray that the peace of the world may be preserved."

Farmers represent nearly 30 per cent. of the population and 20 per cent. of the wealth of the United States.

2303

War Risk Insurance

Underwriters Withdraw Quotations On Shipments To Germany Or Italy

New York.—Marine underwriters announced withdrawal of war risk insurance quotations on shipments to or from Italy or Germany and on shipments to any destination carried on Italian or German vessels.

Expressing concern over the possibility of a general outbreak in Europe, the underwriters also announced advances in war risk rates to ports other than Italian and German.

They said they would quote rates for Italian and German coverage only upon application. Such rates, it was said, would depend on the possibility, as judged by underwriters, of a war beginning during the period the individual cargo would be afloat.

The advances announced ranged from 100 to 200 per cent. from increased levels established March 31. Rates to some ports were left unchanged.

Accepts Nomination

J. S. Woodsworth Will Again Contest C.C.F. Seat In Winnipeg

Winnipeg. — J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation party, again will contest Winnipeg's North Centre constituency for the C.C.F. in the next federal election.

Mr. Woodsworth, who won the seat for his group in the 1936 elections, accepted the nomination at a joint convention of C.C.F. supporters and members of the Independent Labor party.

MILLIONS OF MEN UNDER ARMS IN MILITARY PARADE

London.—Millions of men under arms were spread across Europe as almost every nation took military precautions against the threat of war.

The totalitarian powers, Germany and Italy—with a million men each shouldering bayonets—led the parade in manpower. France, with a million soldiers on duty, and Great Britain, boosting her standing army and national guard toward the 600,000 mark, were not far behind.

Soviet Russia's armed forces now are estimated at about 2,500,000 and Nationalist Spain's at almost 1,000,000.

In addition to the approximate 7,000,000 soldiers ready for action in the six major nations, almost every other country has taken military precautions, adding substantially to the normal total of 1,100,000 men which 18 other European countries keep under arms.

The Italian armed forces, most disturbing at the moment to Great Britain and France, total more than 900,000 men exclusive of colonial troops, and are chiefly distributed as follows:

Albania, 50,000; Spain, 60,000; Dodecanese Islands, 30,000; Libya, 80,000; Ethiopia area, 280,000; Italy, 400,000.

Notices posted throughout Poland notified certain reservists of the army classes of 1912 to 1917 inclusive to hold themselves in readiness for service in auxiliary arms such as labor battalions.

Urge Free Text Books

Manitoba Teachers' Federation Endorse Resolution At Their Convention

Winnipeg.—Manitoba is urged to adopt the principle of free text books for elementary grades in public schools in a resolution endorsed at the convention of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation. It left open whether the cost of books should be borne by the government or the schools boards or shared between them.

Allan Moore, of Winnipeg, was elected president of the federation.

A WORRIED KING



King Zog of Albania, who fled to Greece when Italians invaded his country.

Canadian Unity

A Great Need Of Education Of Public Opinion

Ottawa.—Never in history is Canadian unity as important as at present, Col. Wilfrid Bovey, director of extra-mural relations at McGill University, Montreal, told the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities in convention here.

There was never a greater need for education of public opinion, Col. Bovey said. Public attention was focused on the possibility of Canada being involved in foreign wars. In his opinion Canada had no chance of remaining neutral. "In any war where Britain or the United States is engaged their enemies will attack us and at present we are uncomfortably open to attack."

Canadian youth is "educationally underprivileged," said Col. Bovey, because of the division of educational responsibility among the provinces. The result was a lack of uniformity. He would suggest greater facilities for adult education through co-operation between the federation and the Canadian Association for Adult Education, which he heads.

"I would suggest that you start on a basis of providing for one per cent. of the population," he said. "Call together the leading employers of your community, tell them what you are doing and ask them to give special consideration to the young people who have followed courses of instruction."

Airplanes For Europe

United States Aircraft Factories Are Rushing Orders

Los Angeles.—Los Angeles county aircraft factories pushed construction of 830 planes under order from Great Britain, France and the Netherlands, totalling almost 60,000,000.

At the union air terminal at Burbank, six Lockheed bombers were awaiting start of shakedown flights. They included three 17,000-pound twin-engined planes of which England and Australia have ordered 300 at a cost of $28,350,000. The other three were smaller type bombers of a type for which the Netherlands have placed a tentative order for a dozen at $700,000.

Northern American Aviation, Inc., at Inglewood, hold a $16,000,000 contract with Great Britain for 400 fast low-winged combat planes.

The Douglas Aircraft Company plant at El Segundo is working on a contract for manufacturing $11,000,000 worth of bombers for France.

The Netherlands government has bought 18 attack planes.

Largest Fish Catch

Lunenburg, N.S.—Officials of Lunenburg Sea Products said the largest fish catch ever landed at their pier was brought into port during a recent weekend by seven Lunenburg schooners. The seven, one of which made two trips, landed slightly more than 800,000 pounds.

FRANCO'S NEW ENVOY IN WASHINGTON



Juan De Cardenas (left), General Franco's agent in the United States during the Spanish civil war, shakes hands with George T. Summerlin, chief of the protocol division of the United States Department of State, after being appointed Spanish Envoy to Washington.

Want New Deal

To Free Municipalities For Material Aid For Unemployed

Ottawa. — A new deal in relief costs to free the municipalities of their present share of responsibility for material aid for unemployed was urged upon the Dominion government by spokesmen for the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities.

A delegation of 19 representing the federation placed their case for recognition of unemployment as a national responsibility before the cabinet committee on relief, composed of Hon. Norman Rogers, labor minister; Hon. T. A. Crerar, mines minister, and Hon. C. D. Howe, transport minister.

Youth training, the lot of the single unemployed, extension of the Housing Act and the use of the facilities of the Bank of Canada in public financing were also discussed with the cabinet in a closed meeting.

Mayor Stanley Lewis, of Ottawa, federation chairman, offered the cabinet the full co-operation of the mayors in dealing with the unemployment problem. He suggested a committee of these elected repre-sntatives of the people be called into consultation by both the federal and provincial governments.

New Settlers For Canada

Sudeten Refugees Described As Fine Type Of People

Ottawa. — Fifty Sudeten refugee families sailed from an English port April 8 for Canada on their way to new homes in the Peace River district, according to word received here by the Canadian national committee on refugees and victims of political persecution.

Another 50 families are scheduled to sail April 22. In succeeding months 100 families a month may follow, up to a total of between 300 and 400 families. These refugees will settle in the Peace River district in groups of 25 to 50 families. They are described by the British committee as "a fine type of people and all under the leadership of the social democrat, Herr Jaksch."

CANADA WILL CLAMP DOWN ON SUBVERSIVE ACTS

Ottawa.—Canada will clamp down on espionage and similar subversive acts attempted by agents of foreign powers. Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, justice minister, obtained first reading in the House of Commons for a bill aimed at tightening the law relating to efforts of possible enemy agents to pry into the nation's secrets.

The bill consolidates and incorporates into the Canadian statutes the British official secrets act of 1911 and its 1920 amending legislation. It also brings up to date several features of those statutes. The measure supersedes section 85 and 86 of the criminal code which refer to violation of the law governing official secrets.

Its 15 clauses are comprehensive. They deal with spying and other activities prejudicial to the safety of the state. A person will be considered guilty of an offence if, for any purpose out of harmony with the safety of the state, he approaches or is found in the neighborhood of a prohibited place.

A prohibited place is any defence work, factory, dockyard, telegraph or other signal station, air station or other locality, whether it is or is not government-owned, but where, if factory or storehouse, government property is being made or stored.

If a person arrested near a prohibited place has been in communication with a foreign power, that fact will be accepted as evidence that his purpose is prejudicial to the state. And he will be considered to have been in communication with a foreign power if he has visited the address of a foreign agent or consorted with him in or outside of Canada or if his address is found on him or is being supplied by him to some other person.

"The expression 'an agent of a foreign power' includes any person who is or has been or is reasonably suspected of being or having been employed by a foreign power either directly or indirectly for the purpose of committing an act, either within or without Canada prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state," the legislation says.

The measure goes on to define other indictable offences relating to wrongful communication of information, use by a person of information for the benefit of a foreign power, and retention by him of unauthorized documents.

It sets forth the offence of falsification of reports, forgeries, personation and false documents and makes it a crime for a person seeking to gain admission to a prohibited place by wearing, without lawful authority, military, naval air force or police uniform, or any uniform "so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive."

Persons who harbor spies and withhold information from the police relating to espionage are included among those who commit offences under this legislation.

Would Join Nations In A Grand Alliance Against Aggression

London.—Great Britain and France cast a protective shield over Roumania and Greece while continuing negotiations with Turkey and Bulgaria to join Poland in a grand alliance against aggression in Europe.

Concurrent statements in London and Paris by Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Daladier pledged the armed strength of Great Britain and France to Roumania and Greece if either of those Balkan countries marshalled its forces to defend its territory from outside aggression.

Unlike the Anglo-French pledge to Poland, the guarantees to Greece and Roumania are unilateral. Within a few days it is hoped in London to merge these pledges into a formal anti-aggression pact. Then, it is hoped, Russia will underwrite the whole scheme, just as France and Britain have done.

If Turkey and Bulgaria joined the anti-aggression front it would mark out a solid bloc of gun-studded territory stretching from the Baltic to the Mediterranean which would be forbidden land for the forces of the dictator states unless they desired a general war.

In addition it would turn the whole eastern Mediterranean into a vast preserve—a no man's land for Hitler and Mussolini—through French domination of Syria and British control of Palestine and Egypt.

Mr. Chamberlain, after reviewing Italy's Good Friday invasion of Albania, announced the new pledges in these words:

"His Majesty's government attach the greatest importance to the avoidance of disturbance by force, or threats of force, of the status quo in the Mediterranean and the Balkan peninsula.

"Consequently, they have come to the conclusion that, in the event of any action being taken which clearly threatens the independence of Greece and Roumania, and which the Greek or Roumanian government respectively consider it vital to resist with their national forces, His Majesty's government will feel themselves bound to lend at once to the Greek or Roumanian governments, as the case might be, all the support in their power."

The prime minister spoke for half an hour, reading in a low, hoarse voice from a manuscript. General debate followed in which criticism of the government's policies centred on the exclusion of Russia from the general scheme for halting the dictators.

President Of V.O.N.

Mr. Justice Davis Is Elected Head Of National Organization

Ottawa.—Mr. Justice H. H. Davis of the supreme court of Canada was elected president of the Victorian Order of Nurses on retirement of Senator George P. Graham of Brockville, Ont., who headed the national organization 11 years.

The retiring president complimented Miss Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent, on her capable direction and ability. "She is a marvel in the position she occupies," he said.

Victorian Order Nurses attended 84,697 cases and made 765,969 visits from their 92 branches across Canada during 1938, Miss Smellie said in her report to the 41st annual meeting.

"Although the number of obstetrical cases had decreased in some districts, the aggregate shows an increase," she reported. More maternity cases are being cared for in hospital.

Fifty-nine per cent. of the visits were free, 16 per cent. paid in part, 17 per cent. were paid for by insurance companies and eight per cent. paid in full.

Sixty new nurses were admitted and nine re-admitted in 1938, she said, while 56 resigned owing to ill-health, marriage or to take post-graduate work or new positions.

A chest X-ray before admittance had been made compulsory for the V.O.N. staff and was included with periodic health examinations for the nurses.

"The problem of provision for medical care is still a real one," Miss Smellie said. "In the majority of maternity cases there is no prospect of financial provision to obtain a physician or, whether they wished to or not, the only course open to the visiting nurse is to refer the patient to hospital for obstetrical care."

Pigeons For War Service

Register Of Trainers Has Been Drawn Up In England

London.—Mindful of the vital importance of racing pigeons in relaying important messages during the Great War, the authorities have organized the nucleus of a national pigeon service, forming a cog in Britain's preparedness machine.

Under the direction of Major W. H. Osman, who had charge of the pigeon flying section during the war, a register of pigeon fanciers and trainers has already been drawn up.

Bases have already been established at Calshot and Singapore where pigeons are being used in connection with service work. Additional bases are now in the process of formation.

Indian Merchants Warned

Newspaper Advises Them To Beware Of Nazi Blocked Marks

Bombay.—Hjalmar Schacht, former president of the German Reichsbank, here on a "vacation," was accused by the Bombay Chronicle of attempting to "exploit India's economy."

The Times of India said Dr. Schacht was here "to buy up the immediate as well as the future stocks" of Indian cotton growers. The paper warned Indian merchants to "remember the bitter experience of the Balkan states which tried similar block trading with Germany" by which they were unable to get their money out of the reich."

Termed Second Offender

New York Judge's Wife Gets Jail Sentence For Smuggling

New York.—Mrs. Elma N. Lauer, wife of Judge Edgar A. Lauer, of the New York supreme court, was sentenced to three months in jail and fined $2,500 on her plea of guilty to a four-count indictment charging her with conspiracy and smuggling. The government asked a jail term for Mrs. Lauer because she was termed a second offender.

Some two hours later, Albert N. Chaprau, the go-between in a series of smuggling adventures which had involved not only Mrs. Lauer but George Burns and Jack Benny, the comedians, was sentenced by another federal judge, Murray Hulbert, to five years in prison and fined $5,000.

Thus the government cleaned its docket of the Chaperau affair, Benny and Burns having previously pleaded guilty and paid fines of $10,000 and $8,000, respectively.

Comprehensive Plan For Unemployment Problem Is Outlined

Ottawa.—An 11-point program for a comprehensive attack on the unemployment problem was laid before the House of Commons by Denton Massey (Con., Toronto-Greenwood), who also threw the house into an uproar with a charge thousands of transients have died from exposure, illness, starvation and lack of care.

Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of labor, promptly challenged the transient statement and demanded proof or a retraction. Mr. Massey stood his ground in the face of similar demands from many Liberal members but admitted he had not categorical facts before him to prove the truth of the statement. He declared Mr. Rogers could not prove it was untrue.

Mr. Massey's program was outlined at the end of a five-hour speech on the bill to provide for unemployment and farm relief. The 11 suggestions were:

1. Extensive development of the Northwest Territories;

2. Large-scale afforestation and reforestation;

3. Water conservation and flood control;

4. Development of tourist attractions including highway improvements;

5. Co-operative nation-wide housing plan with Dominion, provincial and municipal governments participating;

6. An effective youth re-establishment program including technical and vocational education and national scholarships;

7. Establishment of camps along the lines of the civilian conservation corps camps in United States.

8. An improved employment service under direction of the federal adjustments;

10. An intensive nation-wide publicity campaign to restore confidence in business and industry and open up new jobs.

11. A Dominion - provincial - municipal conference under the chairmanship of some outstanding empire figure like the Earl of Willingdon to make out a social reform program and bring the present economic system up to date.

While the Toronto member was speaking, Mr. Rogers announced in a departmental statement that the Dominion government will inaugurate a $1,000,000 national forestry program as an expansion of the youth training plan.

Gives A Picture Of The Many Interesting Contrasts Greeting Tourists In Canada

Lady Tweedsmuir, writing in the London Sunday Times, gives the people of England a description of Canada. Lady Tweedsmuir says in part:

Canada is the land of contrasts. In a country which has such a vast extent of territory it is not surprising to find endless variations of climate, and great variety in the mode of life of its inhabitants.

Before we can hope to know anything about Canada it is most important to try and realize the extent of the space she covers. I will give illustrations which may stir the imagination of people in England. If you could turn this Dominion over, using the Maritime Provinces as a hinge, Canada would stretch across the intervening Atlantic and cover the British Isles, France, Germany, and a part of Russia. Secondly, the United States of America could be comfortably fitted into Canada, leaving a certain amount of territory over. Thirdly, Winnipeg is the central point of the North American continent, a fact which few people realize. Lastly, the Mackenzie River, 600 miles from its mouth, is 2⅓ miles wide.

The newcomer from a small country is slow to grasp the immensity of a land where distances are spoken of lightly in terms of hundreds, or even thousands, of miles. In England, to go out to tea 20 miles away in a neighboring county is an adventure, and it takes some mental re-arrangement when one is expected to motor cheerfully, and with enjoyment, over 150 miles there and back again, to address a women's institute meeting or to see a beautiful lake.

Once when I was in Winnipeg I invited a farmer's wife (whose sister I knew in England) to come there to see me. She came in by bus, and when she arrived I discovered that she would cover 225 miles in her journey back and forth from her home! I asked a women's institute president in British Columbia how near they lived to their next women's institute. Her reply was that she was not quite sure, but she knew that her own members lived about five miles from each other. The courage with which men and women in this country attack long journeys and cheerfully annihilate distance leaves me gasping.

About half of the population of Canada is concentrated in the towns. Of the total of eleven millions roughly 865,000 are in Montreal, 630,000 in Toronto, 250,000 in Vancouver and 220,000 in Winnipeg; while Ottawa, which is seventh in size, has a population of about 144,000.

As you look at the chic and sophisticated shops in the big cities you can make the piquant reflection that beyond them lies a country full of romance, and in your mind's eye see lakes, whose shores have only been trodden by the feet of moose or bears. I have often remembered, when I take one of the lovely drives up the Gatineau valley, that except for a few villages there is nothing in the way of human habitation between me and the North Pole, and, hugging my fur coat round me, I have returned to Ottawa to go to the latest film from Hollywood, or to try on a hat in the current mode of Paris or New York.

In the city of Quebec you can see everywhere the footprints of history, and in the archives may read the grants of seigneuries signed with the august name of Louis XIV., while in many small settlements history of a human kind has only begun within the memory of people not far advanced into middle age. Ontario can boast, at "Niagara on the Lake," of a little street of graceful houses with fanlights over the doors which any old country would be proud to exhibit to strangers. If you travel in the back parts of Ontario or Quebec you can go from this older civilization to a country where wooden houses are being put up, and farms are being carved out of primeval forest.

If variety in transport interests you, you can see a stern-wheeler boat on the Mackenzie river, or a luxury liner leaving Montreal; the impressive transcontinental express or the ox-cart, and the little one-horse buggy called a "caleche" in Quebec; the dog-teams used for transport in the north, or the latest thing in stream-lined sports cars speeding swiftly along the excellent highways in Ontario.

These contrasts are a perennial delight to the imaginative traveller in Canada, and Canada is essentially a country where imagination is necessary for a full appreciation of its varied charms.

Recalls Fall Of Khartum

Veteran Remembers How Troops Tried To Rescue General Gordon

History has revealed how British troops dashed to save General Charles George Gordon in the last week of January, 1885, and how Khartum fell before they arrived.

The British sent 2,000 troops to save General Gordon and Khartum, and only 84 returned. One of those four score survivors still lives to tell the story.

Half a century after, a former bugler boy told a Windsor Star reporter "the other story." Lieut. A. W. Nanfan, a 76-year-old veteran of three wars, sat in the quiet of his home at 120 Wortley road, London, Ont., and recalled the events that followed Khartum's capture.

Lieut. Nanfan was 18 when he went to Egypt with the Grenadier Guards is 1882. As a bugler boy he stood within the square of soldiers, blew a song of courage while powder smoke and rifle reports muffled the bugle notes. He recalls the early battles, the hot Egyptian desert, his officers, and the camel troops, but he remembers best the drive to Khartum, his general's death, the news that Gordon had fallen, and those terrible days of retreat.

When did General Gordon die? History says January 26. Lieut. Nanfan states: "We don't know when he was killed, but I know we were too late to get him."

The other story—the retreat to safety—was summarized when the grey-haired veteran said: "We had to get away as best we could.

"We removed the wounded," he said, "and so many men formed an escort to take them back across the desert under command of Captain Dundonald (Charles, 12th Earl of Dundonald). We stayed about three weeks when a relief came to us under General Sir Redvers Buller, but there wasn't enough of them, and we had to fight our way back in the desert.

"We lost our camels, they took sick and died. We didn't have provisions and we were starved. We had just taken our rations and the rest had gone with the camels. We had to dig for water and it used to come up yellow. By the time we got back we were shoeless, and I remember I had three pairs of socks on. They only gave us about a half hour's sleep at a time.

Lieut. Nanfan has since seen service in the South African War and he got as far as England in the Great War before they discovered his age. But on that trip across the desert from Khartum, lips were too dry and parched for bugle blowing.

CO-ED TRIES FOR THE GOLDFISH TITLE



And now the co-eds are taking a hand or, rather, a fish in this goofy collegiate goldfish swallowing derby. Defying the statement of physicians that the swallowing of live goldfish may bring about anemia through the introduction of tapeworm with which many fish are infected, pretty Marie Hensen, Memphis co-ed of the University of Missouri School of Journalism, prepares to down a wiggler in her quest of the co-ed goldfish championship.

Copy Of The Magna Charta At New York's World Fair Is An Historical Document

One of the most valuable and historic documents in the world has crossed the Atlantic for exhibition at the New York World's Fair. It is fixed in a newly designed copper frame and protected by bullet-proof glass. Extraordinary precautions were taken to ensure its safety during and after transit. Even the name of the ship it was sent in was kept secret. It is the Magna Charta.

There are four copies of the Great Charter, the document which established the legal rights of the people of England 724 years ago, and the one which is now in New York is the clearest. It is the property of the Diocese of Lincoln. Upon this document was founded the Common Law of England, the British Empire and of the United States. The people of England were in revolt because there was no system of law and order and they suffered many hardships and injutices. The barons compelled King John to admit that the Crown owed a duty to the people. The laws were inscribed in Latin on sheepskin, and at Runnymede, near Windsor Castle, the document was read to King John by the only man present who could read—Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, who had drawn it up. The King himelf could not read or write. He could not sign his name to it, so he affixed his seal on wax. After that the Charter was taken away and monks and clerks made copies for every important centre. Few were taken care of. The one preserved at Lincoln is believed to be the original. The King put his seal on each one of them. Of the three others in existence, one is illegible owing to fire, another in the British Museum lacks the seal, and the other was partially destroyed by a tailor who was cutting up old vellum.

The Pilgrim Fathers carried enough of the Magna Charta in their heads to inspire the clauses of the American Constitution. Among all the exhibits at the Fair this document should command reverence from American beholders. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Lived Two Lives

Famous English Painter Was A Jekyll And Hyde Person

Joseph Mallord William Turner was the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of painting.

As Turner, the painter, he lived in a fine mansion where England's greatest came to buy his works and made him one of the richest artists the world has known.

Under the alias of "Admiral Booth," he would conceal himself periodically in a squalid alley near the Thames, with first one and then another housekeeper as his companion. Derelicts of the alley never knew that the ill-tempered, slovenly "Admiral", who made a lunch of shrimps spread out on a handkerchief across his knees, was the great Turner.

When he died he left a personal fortune of $700,000 as well as 2,000 finished paintings and more than 19,000 sketches, water colors and drawings.

His father, a poor barber, encouraged him as a boy in his love of drawing and helped him to sell his sketches by displaying them in his shop window. At ten Turner was already a professional, even putting artistic touches on the drawings of a noted architect.

At fifteen he exhibited at the Royal Academy, then wandered as a tramp over Europe to learn nature. Thus his canvases acquired a wonderful glow of light and open air.

His "Grand Canal, Venice," in which the paint almost leaps from the canvas to express sunshine, ultimately gave birth to the impressionist movement.

Admiring his own work intensely, he would repel people who came to buy. Once after he sold $25,000 of paintings to a client, he went to an auction later to buy them all back.

Do A Better Job

Plants Analyze Soils More Efficiently Than A Chemist

Chemists can analyze soils to determine whether they provide all the chemical foods necessary for plant growth, but the plants themselves can do the job better. The skilled botanist can read telltale symptoms of diet deficiencies in the leaves of the plant. Using tobacco as a "test-tube" plant, Dr. J. E. McMurtrey of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has found that lack of nitrogen in the soil shows up in paler green leaves turning yellow and drying out to a light brown. If the soil lacks phosphorus, he says, the leaves are darker green and narrow, and the plant remains immature. Iron starvation is indicated when the leaves fail to develop any green color except along the veins.—Popular Mechanics.

Pays Tribute

Commission Head Speaks Of Careful Financial Administration Of Winnipeg

H. Carl Goldenberg, young Montreal barrister who for the past nine months studied Winnipeg's finances and administration as head of a royal commission, paid tribute to "the cleanliness and efficiency of the civic government" in Manitoba's capital.

Returning to his home in Montreal after turning over the commission's report to resposible officials in Winnipeg, Goldenberg said that careful financial administration, involving economies in government, has made it possible for the western city to face the future with confidence.

Only 31 years of age, Goldenberg is probably the youngest man ever to have been called upon to preside over a royal commission.

One Thing Essential

The Toronto Telegram says, today, more than ever in the history of that Empire, solidarity is so tremendously essential that any man who contributes, no matter in how small a measure, to its weakening is doing both the Empire and that part of which he happens to belong a terrible wrong and is guilty of the worst sort of disloyalty to his King, his flag, and his fellowmen.

Service Is Compulsory

Chancellor Hitler has issued a decree making it compulsory for all German boys and girls from 10 to 18 years to belong to the Hitler Youth. The organization gives training in Nazi precepts and pre-military instructions for boys. German boys will be obliged to serve eight years in the Hitler Youth, then six months in the Labor service and two years in the army.

Fully Prepared

The London Daily Sketch says a secret chemical formula for a new glandular-vitamin, which the Government hopes may make Britain's population panic proof in time of war, is locked in a safe at the Ministry of Health.

Diamonds always are found as single crystals, never in mass formations.

Practically all the oats imported into the United Kingdom came from Canada in 1938—1,476,777 cwts.

Paid Visit To Commons

Queen Elizabeth Heard Debate In Which She Was Interested

On a January day in 1641 there was a loud knock at the entrance to the House of Commons in London's Westminster Hall. Charles I. thereupon walked in, the first time a King of England had ever been present at a sitting of the Commons. It was also the last, for, to protect members in the right of free speech tradition had ruled, even before Charles's time, that the ruling monarch must stay away from the House. His family, however, may attend, and in a recent week Queen Elizabeth exercised this privilege. It was one of her rare appearances in the gallery.

The Queen had gone to the House to hear debate on a measure in which she had been interested. Should war come to Britain, one of the civilian problems woud be suitable refuges from the dangers of air attack. Refuges for children have been a particular problem. One solution, the billeting of city children in country homes, has met with considerable opposition from home owners. Another proposal is for the establishment of permament camps that would be refuges in wartime and vacation spots in peacetime. It was debate on this latter proposal that took Queen Elizabeth to Westminster.

Punishment For Traitors

Chinese In Straits Settlement Run Risks Of Losing Ears

Chinese in the Straits Settlement found traitorous to China's cause in present hostilities against Japan, run the risk of losing their ears, according to Nigel G. Morris.

The assistant commissioner of police at Singapore, who arrived at Victoria aboard the trans-Pacific liner Empress of Japan en route to England on furlough, said "ear-clipping" is still practised in Singapore.

Rural Education

Rural education must be developed further and given adequate financial support "if North America is to avoid having a powerful ruling class on one hand and a large peasant class on the other," Dr. Howard Lane, assistant professor of education at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., told the 22nd annual convention of the Alberta Teachers' Association.

Such Is Fame

John Barrymore paid a visit to a haberdasher in Hollywood. After ordering this and that, he turned to leave.

"And your name?" the clerk asked, innocently.

"Barrymore," was the chill reply.

"Which Barrymore, please?"

John surveyed him coldly. "Ethel!"

A cow that gives 20 pounds of milk daily requires seven gallons of water.

Lived Above Theatre

Veteran Showman May Have To Vacate Unique Home

Daniel Frohman, veteran showman who has occupied a unique apartment atop the Lyceum, since the theatre was built in New York 35 years ago, will probably be forced to vacate. Property has been taken over by the Bowery Savings Bank, holder of the first mortgage, through foreclosure after other interested parties expressed no desire to assume a share of the fixed charges. Understood service has been discontinued and without heat the apartment cannot be occupied.

The apartment was reached by a private elevator, which operated from a landing up a short flight of steps in the theatre's lobby. The aged head of the Actors Fund has an art and theatre collection in the apartment which he occupied alone, and it was the scene of numerous affairs participated in by notables of the theatre world, but in recent years Frohman virtually discontinued all such activities. One of the unusual features of the abode was a square panel which, when removed, provided a view of the Lyceum stage. There, too, was a rehearsal hall on the floor below the Frohman home.

It Was Endorsed

Incident In Post Office Relating To Cashing Of Money Order

A woman walked into the post office at Los Angeles and presented a postal money order for cashing.

The clerk looked at the money order and found it hadn't been endorsed.

He said: "Please go over to that desk and endorse this."

The woman did, and returned to the clerk's window.

He looked at the back of the money order.

It read: "I heartily endorse this."

Spending And Saving

An Irishman married to a Scotswoman took a woman friend of the family out to lunch. Knowing that his wife was not of a jealous disposition, he mentioned that matter to her when he came home. To his surprise she became angry.

"But you sometimes go out to lunch with men who are our friends," protested the husband, "and I don't object. What is the difference between the two cases?"

"The difference," snapped the wife, "is in the bill. In one case you pay it; in the other case I save it."

Invention of the ukulele generally is attributed to Manuel Munez, a Portuguese. It was introduced to the Hawaiian Islands about 1877.

Orchid growing is becoming popular with commercial growers and amateurs in this country.

Marvelous Mechanical Man

Is Classed As One Of The Wonders Of The Twentieth Century

A mechanical man who does just about anything except think for himself formally took his place among the wonders of the twentieth century. He made his debut at a luncheon attended by Pittsburgh business and newspapermen.

His name is Elektro. He is the creation of engineers at the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, headed by J. M. Barnett. Although Elektro will entertain crowds at the 1939 New York World's Fair, he was not built solely for that purpose. The functions that make him tick all are used in world industry.

Elektro walks, talks and counts up to 10 on his fingers. He has a vocabulary of 77 words; he smokes cigarettes; he can distinguish two colors—red and green—and says which is which when they are shown him.

Elektro responds to the human voice. The spoken word sets up a series of electrical impulses which cause him to perform functions which are almost human. When he talks, his lips move in rhythm to his speech-making. He has a repertoire of 30 tricks.

Requiring three years to create, Elektro weighs 260 pounds; he is seven feet tall, and has feet 18 inches long and half as wide; he is composed of 900 hand-made parts; he has a frame of steel, a body of aluminum.

The Modern Hotel

America's First One Was Opened In New York In 1894

The modern American hotel dates back only to 1894. That year marked the opening of the City Hotel in New York City, says the American Hotel Association.

Even in the palatial Parker House, Boston, dating from 1854, there was no water above the kitchen floor. The only baths were in the basement. Guest rooms were unheated. Straw was used in mattresses in summer and feathers in winter. A bowl, a pitcher, one towel and a cake of yellow soap completed the furnishings. One of the strict rules was that none of the guests should wear boots in bed.

Soviet Ship Wrecked

The Soviet motorship Chelyuskinetz, 6,598 tons, was wrecked in Esthonian waters, newspapers reported. The ship, which recently voyaged around the world, was near Tallinn, ran aground during a storm, and broke in two. The steamship Ashkhabad saved the crew of 36.

Although a starfish has no brain, it is able to learn. 2308

The Famed Fifth Column

Spanish Doctors And Nurses Acted As Spies For Franco

The famed "fifth column" at last is out in the open.

During 32 months of civil war this underground organization of General Franco's followers conducted anti-Republican activity that cost thousands of lives.

Because it was so well organized, the column helped in the rapid round-up of persons accused of crimes under the Republicans. On each of them the Falangists (Fascists) long had kept a finger.

Thousands of "Fifth Column" members, who had emerged from hiding places to assume the policing of Madrid when it fell March 28, participated in a parade through flag-decorated streets.

Republican police believed that most of the "Fifth Column" members had been hiding in embassies and legations. That was not true. They were active everywhere in espionage and counter-espionage. They included doctors and nurses in hospitals, army officers, members of Communist, Socialist and Anarchist parties and leaders in workers' unions.

Many of them died. Listening to broadcasts of Nationalist war communiques meant death for column members if caught. So did the carrying of scribbled notes. Executions caused great gaps in the ranks during the early days of the war, but new members quickly filled them. Falangist spokesmen estimated there were 40,000 members of the column in Madrid at the end.

Watching The Weather

Royal Air Force Pilots Fly To Height Of 25,000 Feet To Gather Information

Royal Air Force pilots fly daily to a height of 25,000 feet to gather essential information for the Air Ministry meteorological experts, according to whose forecasts millions plan their work and pleasure, and on whom countless pilots depend.

The 15-year record of the Meteorological Flight is an astonishing story of high endeavor and onerous duty fulfilled as a matter of routine. An unbroken run of approximately 1,500 flights to a level not far below the peak of Everest, world's highest mountain, has been accomplished from Mildenhall airdrome since the last cancellation of a scheduled flight, in November, 1936, when every airdrome in Britain reported "visibility nil".—British Aircraft Society.

China leads the world in population, with 450,000,000 inhabitants, followed by India with 350,000,000 and Russia with 178,000,000.

Nine-tenths of the world's 150 species of antelopes live in Africa.

Japanese Canned Salmon

Attempt To Sell Goods As Canadian Products Is Alleged

Japanese canned salmon has been found on sale in Australia and in England with the word "Can" pressed into the top of the container, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons.

Correspondence between the Dominion government and its trade commissioners in Australia was tabled and demonstrated the alarm of the government at what was considered a palpable attempt of the Japanese to mislead purchasers into belief they were buying Canadian-packed salmon instead of Japanese.

The Canadian trade commissioners also showed concern over the threat of Japanese salmon to the Canadian product on the Australian market despite the high preferential tariff the Canadian pack enjoys. The flood of Japanese salmon on the Australian market at low prices was taken as an indication of a Japanese need for foreign exchange at any cost.

The salmon pack industry of British Columbia was fully informed of the situation by government agencies, the correspondence showed.

More Food Required

Biologist Claims Eating Has Remarkable Effect On Baldness

Eat more if you're growing bald. Prof. Earl O. Butcher, Hamilton College biologist, at Clinton, N.Y., said experiments with white rats showed that demands for energy and body repair must be met before the hair receives its quota of nutrition.

"White rats get a new growth of hair every 35 days," he explained. "If they are underfed, however, their bodies continue to grow in length, and they are as active as ever, but their hair growth occurs only every 50 or 60 days if at all."

A "cast" coin is made by pouring molten metal betwen two moulds; a "struck" coin is stamped out of a blank of gold, silver, nickel or copper bronze.

The state of Florida has 19,800,000 acres of swamps and wet lands.

Paper From Pine

United States Investing Large Sums To Develop Industry

The United States south already has invested an estimated $200,000,000 in developing its newest industry of making paper from pine and more than $27,000,000 was spent in paper and pulp mill construction last year, D. G. Moon, consulting engineer announced.

"Some $21,000,000 more will be spent in 1939," he said, "and approximately $100,000,000 has been spent since 1935."

Moon said experimental work is now underway with hardwoods and gums to supplement pine in the making of newsprint and other forms of white paper.

"Consumption of paper is increasing annually at the rate of 1,000 tons daily," Moon said, "and this country is still importing a large percentage of its paper.

"But in the south we have 125,000,000 acres of forest land. The normal growth of this area would produce 40,000,000 cords annually, enough to produce 25,000,000 tons of pulp annually or twice the present pulp demands of all grades in the United States."

Steps Up Punctuality

Great Britain Improves On Schedule Of Express Trains

With airplane and motor bus business cutting into train traffic, the trains in Great Britain have been trying to step up their punctuality.

Last year an improvement of 4 per cent. was made in running express trains on time, and 2 per cent. for local trains. During the year 91 trains out of every 100 ran on schedule.

It may come as a surprise to some to find that any English trains ever run late.

In Russia and Germany a man never is sure if his reward for working for the government will be a monument or a scaffold.

The spiny ant-eater, although considered a warm-blooded animal, has a variation in body temperature of 18 degrees Fahrenheit.



"What! Are you going to eat that chicken alone?"
"Oh, no—I'm going to eat it with potatoes."

—Il 420, Florence.



Must Not Be Ridiculed

Dignity Of The Crown Is Jealousy Guarded By British People

The banning from Canada of a magazine published in the United States because of what is regarded as its undignified cartooning of King George VI. will be misunderstood across the border.

The situation should be explained. For British people the dignity of the Crown is something to be jealously guarded. It is an Empire's symbol of authority, traditions and ideals. Ridiculing the King is ridiculing the essence of everything British. It is something that those of the British blood will not tolerate.

This attitude is made clearer by passing from the King to State official. Prime Ministers of Britain and Cabinet members are legitimate subjects for the cartoonist, even in England, and they receive plenty of his attention. That is all right. That is politics. Prime Ministers and members of the Government are elected by the people, open to constant criticism, and if they do not retain public confidence out they go. But the Crown continues, and its wearer must be respected. He is above party politics. It is what he represents that commands the Briton's regard. This has been demonstrated in a way that all may understand. Only recently turbulent gatherings in England have been quieted instantly by the singing of "God Save the King". Appeal to the core of British loyalty found instant response.

There is another apt and interesting comparison. "John Bull" and "Uncle Sam" are continued from generation to generation as typifying the people of Britain and the United States. Both these figures are honored, but any one may poke fun at them. They may be pictured in any kind of ridiculous situation, and no one gets unduly excited about it. At best they are caricatures of two peoples, but they do not represent authority of any kind. Any scoffing United States magazines may do what it pleases with John Bull. But when the King is presented in a way offensive to British people that is another matter. That is why this particular publication has been banned. Others of like disposition and similar bad taste should take the hint.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Technical Agriculturists

Officers Elected By Acclamation To Be Installed At Convention In Vancouver

W. H. J. Tisdale of Toronto has been re-elected president by acclamation of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists for 1939-40.

Other officers returned by acclamation are: Vice-president, Dr. L. E. Kirk, dean of agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, and S. F. Boily of Sherbrooke, Que.; honorary secretary, H. G. Crawford, Ottawa.

These officers will be formally installed in office at the society's annual convention at Vancouver and Victoria from June 19 to 22.

High-grade popcorn, on being properly popped, should increase its volume at least 20 times.

Ancient Greek has been claimed by philologists to be the nearest perfect language.

Direct current requires a higher voltage to produce death than does alternating current.

Reinder meat is a staple food of Northlanders.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER



Mrs. Roy

IF you suffer from nervousness, weakness, backache, headaches and painful periods, you will find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription beneficial. It relieves the discomforts of the menstrual period, calms the nerves, improves condition, stimulates the appetite, and so strengthens you. Mrs. William Roy, 61 Ferndale Ave., St. Catharines, Ont., said: "I was dreadfully weak and suffered so from headaches and pains caused by functional disturbances. My nerves seemed so unstrung and I would become irritated and upset easily. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gave me splendid relief from my weakness and I felt much better in every way." Buy it from your druggist today.

Needs Trained Leadership

Eastern Agricultural Professor Gives His Views On Farming Conditions

The farmers of Canada could do a lot more for themselves, despite the other unsatisfactory economic condtiions, if they had the right leadership and were earnestly concerned about getting somewhere in their industry.

That was the underlying thought in an address by Dr. W. H. Brittain, dean of agriculture at Macdonald College, in an address to the Eastern Agricultural Conference at Montreal.

According to Dr. Brittain, the industry needs trained leadership to direct it out of the distress that is now characteristic. The opinion seems to be that there has been no efficient direction in farming, so that the industry has become inefficient, slipshod and haphazard. One outstanding fault is that farming in Canada is notorious for wasteful methods. Dr. Brittain said the European who had attended the International Agricultural Economic Conference at Ste. Anne de Bellevue last summer, had been appalled at the waste they had seen in the country. They considered any people who would tolerate such conditions were not worthy of the heritage possessed by Canada, and some of them even expressed their doubt about the moral right of any people to hold for themselves such vast and rich territories in a state of such incomplete development.

One of the puzzling things about the farm industry is that in spite of unfavorable markets and other conditions, a number of farmers in every community seem to attain success in their business. They eventually own good homes, farm buildings and livestock. They are able to treat themselves to a fair amount of luxury, to educate their children and to get about as much out of life as those in other industry and commerce, while many of their neighbors are unable to get beyond the status of "poor whites" condemned to exist in poverty and squalor.

The suggestoin is that intelligent direction could raise the farm industry to a level where those engaged in it would attain a uniform prosperity comparable with that of any other industry. Dr. Brittain thinks that if we had the right kind of leadership, that goal would be attained.

Held Unique Show

New Brunswick Girls Manufactured And Designed Clothes For Fashion Parade

Characterized by Dr. Fletcher Peacock, director of educational services for New Brunswick, as the first of its kind in the British Empire, and perhaps the world, a unique fashion show was held at Fredericton.

About 50 girls from all parts of the province modelled clothes of their own design and manufacture from cloth they wove after spinning and dyeing New Brunswick yarns. The show featured a 10-day community leadership training course, directed by the provincial Department of Education under the Dominion-provincial youth training plan.

The show was held under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Murray MacLaren and Miss Margaret MacLaren.

The program consisted of eight numbers, emphasizing the beauty and uses of cloth fabricated from New Brunswick wool. Except for the students' movements as they displayed their attire, the scenes were in tableau.

Had His Reasons

Ontario Farmer Would Not Have Front Door In House

A few weeks ago, says the Brockville Recorder and Times, we commented on the fact that in a considerable number of instances farmhouses possess front doors which are rarely opened and which, indeed, have no steps leading to them, and wonder was expressed why they had ever been placed in position.

A rural correspondent now tells us of a farm-house of ample proportions in the Soperton section which is not only without a front door but which never had one. The reason: the farmer who built it was the father of several attractive daughters and he wished to keep his eye on them. As he customarily inhabited the kitchen, he could not do so if there was a front door through which the daughters could walk with their escorts. With only a back door in commission, however, he could see with whom the various daughters were "walking out" and, if necessary, question them about their destinations.

Our informant does not say whether or not the daughters managed to secure good and worthy husbands, but perhaps this may be one explanation for the presence on some farm-houses of front doors which cannot be used.

Special Ones Are Dear

Rev. James Jackson, Presbyterian misionary in Africa, told of an area deep in the Belgian Congo where a "very special wife" costs a native from $35 to $50 and the price ranges on down to 65 cents. One jungle chief, said the minister, currently rivals Solomon with 500 wives.

Now that winter is over the question arises as to next year's coal supply.

Upland Game Birds

New Species Of Partridge Has Been Introduced On Prairies

Fred J. Green, chairman of the Calgary Fish and Game Association, believes chukar partridge, which the association is introducing into the Canadian prairies, will be sufficiently established by 1944 to allow shooting. Fifty pair were released in 1937 and 370 more will be liberated this spring.

The game birds, distinguishable by their barred markings and reddish beak and feet, originated in the Himalayas of India. Alberta sportsmen subscribed funds to purchase the bird from a California game farm. They cost $13 a pair.

First experiment with the chukar was two years ago, when 50 pair were released on the game preserve of Dan Patton, Red Deer naturalist. A year later they were reported in localities within a hundred-mile radius.

Mr. Green and a number of associates were responsible for introduction in 1908 of Hungarian partridge to Alberta and he believes the chukar, like the Hungarians, will spread and thrive in the northwest.

If given complete protection for five breeding seasons, Mr. Green expects the chukars will increase sufficiently to permit the Alberta Game Commission to declare a short open season.

Arrangements are being made to release the birds at widespread points throughout Alberta and Mr. Green says, "By such distribution those of us who are interested in getting a new upland game bird introduced hope to see them spread and increase more rapidly than if they were liberated in a circumscribed area.

"The groups will be less conspicuous and less likely to be taken by depredators and if they multiply like the Hungarians there are a lot of us banking on getting some pretty good hunting in four or five years from now."

An Astrologer Speaks

Gives His Prediction Of What Will Happen In Europe

Hon. Ralph Shirley, veteran astrologer, whose horoscope of the King when a boy of seven suggested His Majesty would be "raised in due time to a higher sphere than that to which he was born" and who a year ago predicted the Spanish war would end this April, has now forecast there will be no great European war "though there is still trouble ahead."

"The summer will see this crisis develop and I think it will affect Mussolini as well as Hitler, of whose critical positions, as the summer advances, I gave warning four months ago." He added European peace may come about through the fall of the dictators within six months.

Reward For Honesty

Man Who Found And Returned $300 Received 25 Cents

For finding $300 and returning it to the owner, Grant Tilley, London, Ont., was rewarded.

In the wash room of a lunch room Mr. Tilley found a roll of bills on the floor. Hardly had he returned to his seat at the counter when an excited man rushed in and asked the manager if a roll of bills had been found. Mr. Tilley responded and, after identification, turned over the money.

Mr. Tilley did not go unrewarded. The unidentified owner paid the young man's 15-cent lunch check and bought him a ten-cent package of cigarettes.

There are 15 establishments engaged in the macaroni and kindred products industry in Canada; four each in Ontario and British Columbia; three each in Quebec and Manitoba; and one in Alberta.

It required 70 years to complete the capitol in Washington, D.C.

TAKE THE "LEAD" FEELING OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get More Oxygen In Your Blood and Get the Pep that Sends You Bounding Up the Stairs

People who smother to death die because oxygen has been completely cut off from them. Just as surely you are slowly smothering if your blood lacks red corpuscles. Red corpuscles are your oxygen-carriers. They carry the oxygen you breathe in to every part of your system. Without enough oxygen-carrying corpuscles, your kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels slow down. Your skin gets pale, flabby, often pimply. Your nerves may become jittery — you tire quickly — feel depressed.

What you need is Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These world-famous pills help make more and better red corpuscles and thus increase the oxygen-carrying power of your blood. Get Dr. Williams Pink Pills today at your druggist. See for yourself how quickly this time-proven blood-builder will help give you back your pep. Copr. 1938, G. T. Fulford Co., Ltd

Airplane Crash

Deaths Of Three Men May Have Been Caused By Heart Collapse

The deaths of three men in an airplane crash near Lac-a-la-Croix, on March 5 possibly were caused by a heart collapse of Pilot Oscar Therrien, medico-legal expert, Dr. Rosario Fontaine reported at the end of his inquiry.

In a report forwarded to aviation authorities, he said the pilot had been suffering from hardening of the heart artery. It was not the direct cause of the flyer's death, but possibly it caused him to collapse and lose control of the plane. Dr. Fontaine recommended all civil aviation pilots be forced to take electrocardiographic examinations.

The crash on a tiny lake near the hamlet 75 miles west of Chicoutimi, in the rich Chibougamau district, took the lives of Therrien, John C. Stadler, Jr., of Westmount, and Capt. Herve St. Martin of St. Felicien.

Thirty Years Later

Fingerprints Taken In 1909 Identify Man Found Drowned

Fingerprints taken by the police in 1909 have identified a man found drowned in the River Stour at Sudbury, Suffolk, England.

The inquest was originally adjourned for inquiries, and Detective-Inspector Dunn, of the fingerprint department, Scotland Yard, handed in a record.

This proved that the man was Peter Campbell, an electrician, of Derby, convicted at Manchester 30 years ago for stealing cigars. He was never heard of again.

The record described certain tattoo marks, and these corresponded with those found on the man.

Detective-Inspector Dunn said nearly half a million identifications had been made in a similar way, and had never been found wrong.

A verdict of "found drowned" was returned.

Getting Ready For Christmas

Queen Mary Has Already Bought Some Of Her Gifts

Talk about doing your Christmas shopping early! It is 283 days before the 25th of December, but already Queen Mary, 72 years old, has bought many of her presents at the British Industries Fair. And, a truly feminine touch, they include 80 handbags. Every woman likes to buy a purse or handbag. Imagine the thrill of purchasing four-score at one time, even if they are to give away! There is something in being a queen after all.

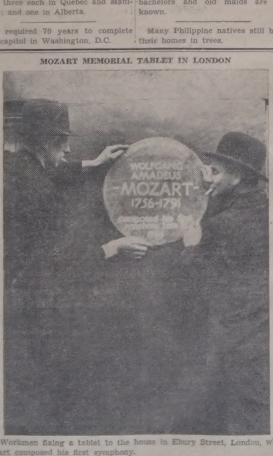
The Polar Club

Sir Douglas Mawson has undertaken the creation of a "Polar Club" which will undertake to send at least one expedition to the polar regions each year. He will ask the government to purchase the ship "Wyatt Earp", belonging to Lincoln Ellsworth, American explorer.

Marriage is universal in China; bachelors and old maids are unknown.

Many Philippine natives still build their homes in trees.

MOZART MEMORIAL TABLET IN LONDON



Workmen fixing a tablet to the house in Ebury Street, London, where Mozart composed his first symphony.

Virtually A Prisoner

Richest Man In World Cannot Leave His Own Land

Picturesque, a character who might have stepped out of the Old Testament, the Nizam of Hyderabad conducts one of the strangest reigns of modern time; rule of the richest man in the world.

From the sultry, showy place in the city of Hyderabad, capital of this south central Indian province, the nizam wields his power over some 14,000,000 subjects. In a huge red and gold room he directs the routine business of his native state, reaching decisions quickly. He attends his official duties with utter lack of ceremony. He wears the simplest attire. On state occasions, however, he stages vast Oriental splendor.

Fabulously wealthy, the nizam is said to be worth $600,000,000. Yet he is virtually a prisoner in his own land. Ancient customs decree that he shall never leave Indian shores. Actually he never leaves the capital city, even during the torrid summers.

He owns six beautiful palaces, yet he prefers to dwell in the smallest. He has a fleet of 50 limousines, yet he often travels about in an old touring car of 1927 model. He collects the bulk of his fortune from his people, but he turns much of it back in works of public welfare, model villages, sanitariums and child health centres. As a native state, Hyderabad has it own stamp.

HOME SERVICE

MAKE LETTERS SPARKLE; WRITE AS YOU'D TALK



Be Admired For Good Writing

What a lift Bill gets from reading one of Margie's letters! It's like hearing her voice.

How to cultivate that knack of warm, friendly correspondence? Get the person you're writing to into your letter. Scratch out "I'd have written sooner but I've been so busy. I've been swimming every day. The tennis courts are fine. . ."

Say instead, "Such fun, Bill. I've hardly been able to catch my breath. How I wish you could join me for an early morning dip in the lake. And help me give some of the tennis stars around here a good trouncing . . ."

Dust off your vocabulary. Don't be afraid to talk about "dancing waves," "glow and crackle of bonfires on the beach," "luscious fragrance of fresh-cut clover."

Pay attention to the little things that make a letter pleasing—crisp, clean note paper, wide margins, correct spelling

Good letter-writing is easy to learn with our practical 32-page booklet as guide. Gives salutations, closings. Sample letters for all occasions, social and business.

Send 15c in coin for your copy of "Good Letter Writing Made Easy" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The following booklets are also available at 15c in coins each:

165—"How to Weave Useful Novelties"
161—"New Ideas in Making Curtains and Draperies"
141—"Self Instruction in Skiing and Other Winter Sports"
127—"The New Way To a Youthful Figure"
105—"How To Make Rock Gardens and Lily Pools".

Never Carried A Purse

Frank A. Munsey Sold Only One He Ever Owned

Frank A. Munsey, in his boyhood, bought from a Maine storekeeper an early day, many partitioned leather purse which fastened with a strap. The price he paid, $3.50, took his entire savings, leaving him broke. The next day, calling upon the merchant, he said: "Yesterday I had money, but no purse. Now I possess a purse, but having no money, I have no use for one." The dealer refunded the $3.50 in cash. From that day to his death Frank Munsey never carried a purse of any sort. He estate was appraised at $40,000,000.

Australia Is Ahead

Report Shows It Leads World's Fight Against Malnutrition

Australia leads the world's fight against malnutrition, according to the League of Nations nutrition report which embraces 16 countries, but does not include Germany, Italy, Russia and Japan. Of 3,300 children examined in Australia, the report from Geneva says only 17.2 per cent. showed evidence of unsatisfactory nutrition, a smaller percentage than was shown by any of the other countries.

Only about five per cent. of the British motorists involved in fatal accidents are women, according to records.

A toad sings through its nose, keeping its mouth closed.

Alligators can go for a month or more without food. 2303

Preserving The Records

Interesting Incidents In Early History Of The West Should Be Recorded

They are doing something pertaining to the early days in Manitoba that might well be done right across Canada. They are taking down the stories of the pioneers, before it is too late. The Saskatchewan Historical Society is doing similar work.

A Winnipeg paper notes that the St. Boniface Historical Society has announced a season's program that will attempt to obtain such stories. Members of the organization have undertaken to interview old timers throughout Manitoba, and as well high school students will be offered prizes for this type of local historical research. It is expected that this research will be mainly if not altogether among French-speaking citizens of Manitoba, and it is remarked by the Winnipeg paper that something has been done to secure and preserve the records of the English-speaking. It is observed: "The Winnipeg Historical Society through its years of existence has done a considerable portion of this. The women's institutes throughout the province—for that matter throughout the Dominion—have made this collecting of the histories of their communities a part of their work."

Many a person might help in taking down records from the lips of pioneers. Regina's remaining company of the early '80's in this Saskatchewan area may have many an interesting story to furnish that has not gone into the record.

Not a few see nothing more fascinating and inspiring, and something of value of course from an historical angle, than things to which pioneers among us were living witness.—Regina Leader-Post.

Uninterrupted Peace

Would Be Disaster For Mankind Is Theory Of Dictators

Il Duce let it be known that force was the foundation of Italian diplomacy, says the Sarnia Canadian-Observer, and while he believed that a long period of peace was necessary for the rehabilitation of Europe, he indicated that he had no confidence in perpetual peace and intimated that war was a condition that made for really strong races. In fact, he asserted that complete and uninterrupted peace would be a disaster for mankind.

That is the theory of Germany and Italy. It has been practised for many centuries in the Old World and what has it produced? Impoverished nations, their populations reduced to the status of the most miserable slavery. One reason why there is little hope for peace in Europe is the pitiable economic condition of the population. Centuries of warfare have reduced the people to such a state of hopeless poverty that the consequent unrest leaves little opportunity to cultivate a peaceful complex. That may please leaders like Mussolini and Hitler but it is decidedly contrary to the theory of life that is held by the inhabitants of this continent.

Correct Pronunciation

Many Familiar Words Are Accented On Wrong Syllable

How do you pronounce "route"? —Do you say "rowt"? If you do—and there is almost a 50 per cent. chance that you do—you are a sinner against rightness.

Someone writing in the Toronto Globe and Mail, says J. C. K., in Marketing, dealt with this matter of pronunciation in a recent issue. He says: "A broadcaster whose English was otherwise all right said, 'We are all travelling along the same rowt'."

And most persons say 'hos-pit-able' with the accent on the middle syllable, whereas the accent should be on the first syllable; and the best persons in the movies will say 'des-pic-able' with the accent on the middle syllable.

It seems to me that publishers of dictionaries could profitably publish advertisements whose text would be horrible examples of mispronounced words.

Names Would Help

To Identify Who's Who In New York's Bronze Statues

Should statues of the great bear their names? An anonymous patriot in New York thinks so. He was distressed to find Lincoln's name lacking from the Emancipator's towering statue in Union Square, and Lafayette also nameless. How, he reasoned, did newly-arrived residents from abroad listening to a soap-box orator nearby, know who these figures were? The only inscriptions found named the foundry in which they were cast.—Christian Science Monitor.

Sun Spots And Polar Lights

Polar lights are to be seen in some half dozen forms, the most common one being the arch. Scientists have connected the polar aurora with sun spot activity and beautiful displays may be expected when the sun spot cycle is at its maximum.

Peasants of northern India carry home their weekly milk supply in bottles on their heads. Several of the strange "milk bottles" are balanced atop one another.

Voting is compulsory in Argentina.

Fiery, Itching Skin Gets Speedy Relief

Here is a clean stainless penetrating antiseptic now dispensed by chemists at trifling cost, that will bring you speedy relief from the itching and distress of Eczema, Itching Toes and Feet, Rashes and skin troubles.

Not only does this great healing antiseptic oil promote rapid and healthy healing in open sores and wounds, but boils and simple ulcers are quickly relieved and cleanly healed. In skin diseases — the itching of Eczema is instantly stopped; the eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days. The same is true of Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum and other skin eruptions.

You can obtain Moone's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any modern drug store.

Tourist Trade

Increased Travel From Old Country To Canada Is Expected

"It is quite safe to predict that travel from the British Isles to Canada during 1939 will increase by fully 100 per cent. over that of last year," said P. A. Clews, of London, England, European manager for the Canadian National Railways, in Montreal on one of his periodical visits to headquarters to discuss business matters.

On the subject of travel Mr. Clews continued: "It is indeed probable that the tourist traffic this year will reach record proportions. While some of this travel will enable visitors to see the important cities of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto and obtain a glimpse of Niagara Falls before returning to the seaboard, quite an impressive number of British travellers will extend their visit to include a journey to the Pacific coast and many have been booked for Jasper National Park."

One of the important newspaper groups which in past years had operated similar tours, is again active this season and through this organization a considerable number of travellers will come to Canada. The advantage of this in developing excellent publicity for Canada was noted by Mr. Clews in pointing out that 22 newspapers are now engaged in stressing the features of travel in the Dominion for the benefit of intending patrons.

From Waste Gas

Discovery That Glycerine Can Be Made From By-Product

Discovery that glycerine, one of the chemicals in world-wide use, can be made from a gasoline by-product waste gas was announced at Baltimore.

From ancient days the only source of glycerine has been animal and vegetable fats. The new glycerine is neither animal nor vegetable in source.

Its synthesis, described to the American Chemical Society, was regarded as one of the leading industrial scientific achievements of this century. Production already has been proven on a commercial scale.

Chemists of the Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Cal., who invented the process, said the oil wells can supply glycerine for the entire world. The new glycerine they declared is even better in non-toxic qualities than the United States Pharmacopeia requires of the "natural" glycerine.

The glycerine is made from propylene, a waste gas from the cracking process of gasoline manufacture. The gas is treated with chlorine. The result is allyl chlorine, a new commercial product, useful for industry, but poisonous.

Further treatment of the allyl chlorine results in glycerine.

Always Keeps Her Word

Britain Has Never Gone Back On Any Pledge Given

Britons value liberty, freedom and the rule of law and justice among nations "even above peace itself," Sir Kingsley Wood, British Air Secretary, said in an address at Liverpool.

War is not inevitable, Sir Kingsley declared. But he warned that "much depends upon Britain. We live in critical days."

In conclusion the Air Secretary declared: "Let no one mistake the meaning and the weight of the word of Great Britain. It isn't lightly given but once given we honor it."

Accidents Were Similar

King Ghazi Met Death Much Like "Lawrence Of Arabia"

King Ghazi, killed in an automobile accident while speeding to his ornate "Palace of Flowers" in Baghdad, met much the same fate as his hero, "Lawrence of Arabia." Lawrence, famous British agent who forsook honors to become "Aircraftsman Shaw" in the Royal Air Force, met a violent end when he was thrown over the handlebars of a motorcycle he was driving at high speed down a lonely English road May 19, 1935.

In Bethlehem, Pa., police arrested a motorist on charges of failing to yield the right of way. His name: Golden Rule.

IF YOU FEEL SUNK

Read this and cheer up

Are you so blue that life is no longer worth living? Do you cry easily? Do you feel low, mean, depressed—just absolutely SUNK?

Then here's good news for you in case you need a good general system tonic—Just take famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Let its wholesome herbs and roots help Nature build up more physical resistance and tone up your system, so that it can more easily throw off the "blues" and give more energy to enjoy life.

MILLIONS of women have depended upon this Compound and have passed the word along to friends and neighbors, and to their children.

Why not take Pinkham's Compound and go "smiling thru"?



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
P. O. Box 280

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta

SEED WHEAT

Certified Red Bobs Wheat, sealed in 2 bus sacks, $1.00 per bus. Same wheat cleaned in bulk at the bin, 85c. per bus. Sow good seed. Apply to
S. A. ELLIOTT, Delia.
3a 4 miles W. of Delia on highway

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, May 9, 1939

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No 1 Northern	.44
No. 2 Northern	.41
No. 3 Northern	.37
No. 4	.32
No. 5	.26
No. 6	.23
Feed	.23
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.38
2 C.W.	.33
Oats	
2 C.W.	.17½
3 C.W.	.15½
Ex. 1 feed	.15
1 feed	.15
2 feed	.13½
Barley—	
No. 3	.23½
No. 4	.22½
No. 5	.21½
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.24½
3 C.W.	.21
4 C.W.	.10½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.29
2 C.W.	1.25
3 C.W.	1.14
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	59½
No. 3 Northern	55½
No. 4 Northern	49½
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	36
Feed Wheat	38½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	50½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45½

Tenders for Coal

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Coal for Western Provinces," will be received until **12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Tuesday, May 16, 1939,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings, and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; the District Resident Architect, Saskatoon, Sask.; the District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and the District Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

Tenders should be made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions attached thereto.

In the case of tenderers quoting for one or more places or buildings and when the total of their offer exceeds the sum of $5,000, they must attach to their tender a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

The Department also reserves the right to demand from any successful tenderer a security deposit, in the form of a certified cheque or bond as above, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of his bid, to guarantee the proper fulfilment of the contract.

By order,
J. M. SOMERVILLE,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 22, 1939.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of WILLIAM HOLMES MARTIN, late of Delia, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named WILLIAM HOLMES MARTIN, who died on the 8th July, A.D. 1938, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the Administrators by the 1st day of June, A.D. 1939, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrators will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to their knowledge.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 3rd day of April, 1939.

WILLIAM A. LOW,
Solicitor for the Administrators,
3a Delia, Alberta.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, 25c, 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1939

THE WHEAT PRICE PEG

As is common when decided views are held by opposing interests, the wheat price situation has been met by the Dominion government in a spirit of compromise.

While this settlement will, no doubt, be unsatisfactory to many as such compromises frequently are, it should not be forgotten by western wheat producers that the bonus plan is bound to be of great assistance to a large number, particularly in what is known as the drouth area of the province. A bonus of $1.00 per acre, where yields are between 9 and 12 bushels, is going to affect more producers in such districts than is perhaps generally realized, where with the exception of bumper crop years—and these have been very few—the average is nearer to 8 bushels per acre than to any larger figure.

When the fires of disappointed temper have died down to some extent, it will be as well to remember that in 1932 western wheat was allowed to be sold down to as low as 19 cents per bushel, and no effort of any kind was taken by any government to remedy that disastrous circumstance.

"HONEST ABE"

While a number of people have suffered one way or another at the hands of the founder of the Prophetic Bible Institute, who now controls the government of this province, it must be confessed that of all the men who have occupied this exalted position, Mr. William Aberhart is the only one who has given so many opportunities for ribald laughter to those having a sense of ironic humor.

His latest expression of a desire to earn the title of "Honest Abe," is just another example of human fatuity, for it not only recalls the phrase of the man whose "mind's eye was filled with his own excellencies," but is vividly reminiscent of the man who so recently has caused a drastic change in the beliefs of Britain's prime minister.

Recapitulation of the promises made by Mr. Aberhart to attain the pinnacle he now occupies is quite unnecessary for, as he himself has said, the world has its eyes on Alberta, but there can have been few public men in Canadian history less likely to qualify for the coveted designation than the present premier of Alberta.

When Abraham Lincoln spoke of fooling the people, he made no reference to fooling one's self. More's the pity!

Local and District

Twenty-five carloads of wheat were shipped out of Delia last week.

• • •

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow was a visitor in Calgary on Saturday last.

• • •

W. A. Low was a business visitor in Calgary for a few days last week.

• • •

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Archie Miller of Edmonton, on April 25th, a daughter.

• • •

H. C. McDannold, of Byemoor, was a visitor in Delia on Saturday last.

• • •

Miss Bertha Rieger returned home last week from her studies at the University of Alberta.

• • •

Mrs. H. F. Crosweller returned on Saturday last after a month spent at Vancouver and Victoria.

• • •

Miss Eunice Simpson, who has been studying at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, returned to her home recently.

• • •

Mrs Cliff Grant, who was called to Pasadena, Calif., owing to the illness of her father, Mr. R. Simpson, returned by bus on Sunday.

• • •

Members of the A.I.A. who applied for sets of potato eyes are notified these will be in Delia this week-end. Distribution will be from Gibson's Implement Warehouse. 19c

• • •

Last week, a truckload of spruce trees brought into the village found many buyers and planting kept the optimistic gardeners busy for a time, but more rain is needed.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. Joe Horsky, of Chicago, U.S.A., arrived in Delia on Saturday night last, and were met by their relatives with whom they will spend a vacation in Sunny Alberta.

• • •

The Craigmyle Athletic Club will hold its annual sports on Wednesday, May 24th. A full and varied program of entertainment is to be provided for patrons, and the day's amusement will be concluded with a dance at night.

• • •

Strong, but cool winds were the feature of last week's weather. One quarter of an inch of rain fell during a heavy shower on Friday afternoon of last week, but the district shared in the blinding dust storm which swept the whole province on Monday and, to a lesser extent, also on Tuesday, in the early hours of which day one-eighth of inch of ice formed on open water.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Robert Stoness for the April meeting—Mrs Keast and daughter, Connie Keast, assisting.

The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer. Then the secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, and cards of thanks—one from Pearl Holm, for fruit; another from Mrs. Graves of Stettler, for a donation towards a radio for Mrs. Findlay, once of this neighborhood, who is crippled badly with rheumatism. The business of the day was taken up. Then the roll call: "Hints for beautifying the home." Mrs. Stoness gave an excellent paper on "Easter." Tickets on an embroidered living-room set, of five pieces, to be raffled were made by the girls and given around to be sold. Florence Atkinson won the ticket in the raffle.

The meeting was adjourned and the hostesses served a delicious lunch.

Little Sally, niece of Mrs. McCurley, and favorite of the school, has been sick with "flu." Her many little friends are glad to know that she is recovering.

Mrs. Jerry Taylor, of Leo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Keast, of Byemoor.

Mrs. Wangsness, of Elbow Lake, Minnesota, is visiting her daughter and family, Mrs Severn Sverdahl.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trout, and Mrs Oscar Dahl, were visitors in Calgary last week.

Bill Diegel is in mourning over several deaths in his pork family, which are now only eight. Alas, and alack!

Oscar Dahl has had a busy time vaccinating horses for his various friends. Because of this he has earned the nickname of "Doc" Dahl from the same source.

Bob Stoness has had bad news from his parents at High River. His father is very low and is not expected to live much longer. Bob has had word to come at once if he wishes to see him before he passes away.

John Olsen, with the newest and most up-to-date tractor machinery, is making short work of the spring's land operations.

Some of us would like to know just which of three prospects our Clara was having ice cream with on a recent Saturday night.

Mrs. George Cammidge has been having a well-earned visit with her daughter, Miss Jean Cammidge, at Michichi.

Mr. French, United Church minister, will hold services every Sunday at the Farrell Lake church at 4 o'clock. If any different arrangements should be made, the congregation will be notified.

Victor News

The neighbors gathered at the home of Jess Dechenne for a "surprise party" on April the 21st. The evening was spent very pleasantly at cards.

Wesley Hawthorne has started a jewelry and watch repairing shop at Olds. All his friends wish him success in his venture.

Mr. French, United Church minister, held service at Victor School at 2:30 last Sunday. A good-sized crowd attended.

Miss Verna Hawkins spent the week-end with her chum, Bernice Wilson.

We hear young Mr. Brooks, of Craigmyle, spent a pleasant day at the Holm home last Sunday.

Mrs. J. Reeves, of Byemoor, is a visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs George Ing.

We hear that Patsy, small daughter of Gladys and Royer Dechenne is giving up eating everything that is small enough to go into her mouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Heidt and family were visitors at the Farwell home a week ago Sunday.

Mrs. Bates' married daughter from the "coast" is paying a visit to her mother and family.

Dan Ruhl and Bob Armstrong got together a while back, with the result that Bob Armstrong has a car and Dan has horses and machinery. Dan and his bride, the former Elsie Lippert, are to make their home with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ruhl.

We hear a girl named Mabel has had no cause lately for any of those bad dreams.

Mrs. Chas. Holm, and her daughter Pearl, have just returned from Calgary, where Pearl has been taking treatment for pernicious anaemia in Dr. McGuffin's clinic.

The majority of the horses in this district have been vaccinated. Russell Farwell has come into the lion's share of this work, and has given his time to it generously and with great goodwill.

Kelvindale school children's softball team were scheduled to meet Victor's team on Friday afternoon of the 5th. Lunch to be served after the game.

Robert Pollock was in bed all last week with stomach 'flu, which seems to be going around. We are glad to say he is up again and back in school.

We wonder if Tony got her game leg chasing the cat out at night.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

TAKING MILK APART

"Milk contains the greatest assortment of nutritive substances of all single food materials." So says Mary Swartz Rose, the food expert of Columbia University. It is easy to prove the assertion. Milk is easily "taken apart."

Milk contains proteins (casein and lactalbumin), sugar, fat, minerals and vitamins. While liquid in form, milk actually contains more than 15 per cent of solids by weight.

Milk may be taken apart in two ways: (1) by separating the fat from the skimmed milk, and (2) by separating the curds from the whey. The first method is used by the housewife when she makes butter, the second by the cheese maker when he makes cheese.

The curds are separated from the whey in two ways: (1) by adding rennet, a digestive ferment which curdles the milk protein as casein, and (2) by adding lactic acid which does the same thing. Allowing the milk to sour produces acid in the milk naturally. The use of rennet produces hard cheese, and a combination of rennet and acid gives us sour milk cheese, such as cottage and cream cheese.

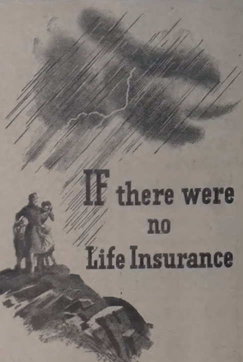
Some rennet cheeses are made of whole milk—that is, milk including the cream. Others are made of skimmed, or partially skimmed milk.

Cheese is a concentrated form of milk. It takes ten pounds, or 4⅝ quarts of milk, to make a pound of cheese. Over three billion quarts of milk go into cheese in Canada and the United States each year. There are 18 distinct kinds, and 400 varieties of cheese for the user. People on this side of the Atlantic do not eat enough cheese. The per capita use in America is about five pounds per head per annum. The Swiss eat 20 pounds per person, the French 16 pounds, and the Dutch 15 pounds.

—By John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

Canadian Seed For Canadian Vegetables

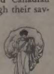
Interviewed in Regina recently, L. W. Raley, president of Safeway Stores Limited, Vancouver, outlined a plan developed by his company for co-operation with vegetable growers in British Columbia. Up to this year, Mr. Raley said, 80 per cent. of the vegetable seeds planted in Canada were imported, mainly from Europe. This season the company has contracted with British Columbia growers to raise seed in collaboration with the government. The seeds will be government inspected, registered and certified and sold at the same price.



IF there were no life insurance, millions of Canadian citizens would dread the future. Many men would be powerless to protect their loved ones. Thousands more families would be "on relief".

Fortunately there IS life insurance—and Canadian families *can* face the future unafraid. Through their savings in life insurance, men and women (1) guarantee financial security for their families; (2) provide funds for educating their children; (3) protect their own old age.

Each and every working day, policyholders and their beneficiaries in Canada receive more than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars from their life insurance savings.



Life Insurance
GUARDIAN OF CANADIAN HOMES
LA-59

GRASSHOPPERS

Farmers in municipalities within the grasshopper infested areas are required to comply with the Provincial Agricultural Pests Act in control of grasshoppers.

Communities or municipalities wishing to hold public meetings, or wishing information, communicate with the Field Crops Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture

HON. D. B. MULLEN, Minister. J. S. SWEENEY, Deputy Minister.

YOU SHOULD
Advertise in The Delia Times
When you have anything For Sale, Lost, To Rent, Wanted or Found

☛ **Classified Ads. Bring Results**

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $12.00 6 months $6.00 3 months $3.00 1 month $1.00
Wednesday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c

Name ________________

Address ________________

Sample Copy on Request

THERE'S NO LABEL ON A GLASS of BEER

BUT!

ASK FOR ALBERTA MADE BEER

—and You'll Get the Best!

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.